INDICATIONS.

FAIR TONIGHT AND THURSDAY; WARMER THURSDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

THOUGHT T OTHINK ABOUT.
He who knows self-control in little things will not lack strength when the sterner struggles come.

FOUNDED 1833. (ALL THE NEW ALL THE TIME) WEDNESDAY EVENING. FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER JAN. 9, 1907. (THE SENTINEL IS A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS) 10 PAGES—2 CTS.

HANGMAN PAVLOFF ASSASSIN'S MARK

Hated Military Procurator Shot Down in Russian Capital, Seven Bullets Piercing His Body.

SLAYER TAKEN AFTER CHASE IN STREETS

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9.—Lieutenant General Vladimir Pavloff, the military procurator or advocate general, generally known since the days of the late parliament as "Hangman Pavloff," from the epithet constantly applied to him by the radical deputies, was shot and killed at 10 o'clock this morning while walking in the garden of the chief military court building, near the Moika canal. The assassin was disguised as a workman and was captured after a long chase through the crowded city streets, during which he fired about forty shots from two revolvers, which he carried, killing a policeman and wounding a small boy.

Crime Was Deliberate.

The crime was executed deliberately and showed evidence of the same careful preparation which was characteristic of the murders of Generals Ignatieff and Von Der Launitz and undoubtedly was carried out by the same organization, which, it is reported, has sentenced Emperor Nicholas and several of the ministers to death. The assassin, who wore the uniform of a military clerk to the court, succeeded in obtaining an entrance to the garden under the pretext of submitting a report to the military procurator. He approached the unsuspecting general within arms length, drew an automatic pistol and discharged the whole load, seven shots, in Pavloff's body.

Shots Were Well Aimed.

Every shot was well aimed and two of them tore a gaping wound in his breast from which the general expired while being carried to his apartments, which were located in the same building. From the nature of the wounds it appeared that the steel-jacketed bullets were flattened at their ends in preparation for the crime in order

(Continued on Page Two.)

Bomb-Throwing Tragedy, the President of the Bank Who Escaped and Scene of the Crime.

RICHARD HOLT RUSHTON
PRESIDENT OF THE FOURTH ST. NATIONAL BANK
DESK WHERE CASHIER SAT
WINDOW THROUGH WHICH BODY OF CASHIER WAS BLOWN
WILLIAM Z. McLEAR CASHIER OF THE FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK

LEGISLATURE TO BEGIN ITS WORK

Will Convene Tomorrow, and Indianapolis is Teeming With Statesmen and Job Hunters.

PETTY POLITICS RAGING AT WHITE HEAT

Indianapolis, Jan. 9.—The lobbies of the Claypool hotel were filled today with members of the legislature, which convenes tomorrow, and with aspirants for offices in the two branches. Petty politics waxed hot all day.

The contest between W. W. Huffman and Julian Hogate for the secretaryship of the senate is the biggest fight on hand, but there are indications that the house caucus tonight will have an even more difficult tangle to unravel, unless present obstructions to program are removed.

It comes about because of the unwillingness of some Marion county legislators to allow Leo K. Fesler to withdraw from the contest for chief clerk to accept the more remunerative place of assistant clerk.

Fesler Is Willing.

Fesler has been willing to take the assistant clerkship with the proviso that he get the extra work of the chief clerk (and the pay for it) in addition to the extra work of the assistant, but some of the delegation from this county, whose choice he is, are not satisfied with the arrangement. As matters stand, however, it is believed that this arrangement will be agreed upon before the caucus meets.

In case it does, M. S. Hastings, of Washington, is the likely man for chief clerk, though John L. Moorman, of Knox, opposing him, has back of him all the political strength of the Thirteenth district—much of it in person. Neither Hastings nor Moorman, in case of failure to get the chief clerkship, will take any other office. The understanding as to the extra compensation for Fesler is said to have

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ADMITS COMPETITION IS NO LONGER SO KEEN

Mr. Markham Tells Effect of Consolidation of the Pacifics.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—M. C. Markham, traffic manager of the Missouri Pacific, was the first witness called before the interstate commerce commission today when the investigation of the Harriman lines was resumed. Mr. Markham was questioned by C. A. Severance, of St. Paul, acting for the commission.

The witness was asked if the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific were, prior to their consolidation, competitors for trans-continental business. He said they were.

Before going to the Missouri Pacific Mr. Markham was connected with the Illinois Central and he said that both roads were active competitors for Pacific coast business originating along the line of the Illinois Central.

What Is "Generally Understood."

"Was there any lessening of competition after the consolidation?"

"It was generally understood that the competition was less."

Mr. Markham declared that in his opinion the Union Pacific was not a link in trans-continental transportation as contended yesterday by the attorneys for Mr. Harriman, but as long as the Portland gateway is open it is a Pacific coast line in itself. The witness said that the Union and Southern Pacific lines, before the consolidation, were competitors for the California fruit trade and for passenger business also.

Commissioner Lane asked the witness if he considered all trans-continental lines as competitors, to the extent that the Canadian Pacific is a

(Continued on Page Two.)

SUES TO DISSOLVE A BIG MERGER IN MISSOURI

Attorney General Hadley Attacks Union of Gould Interests.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—Suits to dissolve the alleged merger of the Wabash, Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain Railway companies and the Pacific Express company and to revoke the licenses and charters of the Pacific Express company, American Refrigerator Transit company, Western Coal and Mining company, Rich Hill Coal Mining company and Kansas-Missouri Elevator company were filed in the supreme court by Attorney General Hadley today. The petition alleges the stocks of the companies named are owned by the same interests, the Goulds, in violation of the provisions of the constitution and laws of Missouri.

Chief Justice Gantt, of the supreme court, made quo warranto writs asked by Attorney General Hadley, returnable in the supreme court on January 23, upon which the defendant must appear and make answer to the allegations in Hadley's petition.

Hadley Explains Suits.

Concerning the nature of the suits, Attorney General Hadley said "the suits are brought for the purpose of forcing a discontinuance of the ownership of the stock of the Wabash, Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain companies and the control of these three companies, two of which are paralleling and competing lines, by the same interests and to force a discontinuance of the ownership of the stock by these companies in the Pacific Express company, American Refrigerator Transit company, Rich Hill Coal Mining company, Western Coal and Mining company and the Kansas-Missouri Elevator company. By this stock ownership these roads have, in fact, been engaging in business not au-

(Continued on Page Two.)

FARMERS PREPARE TO URGE SOME LAW REFORMS

Will Be Heard from During Coming Legislative Session.

Indianapolis, Jan. 9.—The farmers of Indiana are to be heard from during the session of the general assembly which convenes tomorrow morning.

At the session of the Indiana farmers' congress today reports from most of the special committees were received and discussed. The committee which had under consideration the drafting of a ditch law has referred to the legislative committee the first draft of a bill which, in a general way, is expected to meet with the satisfaction of farmers throughout Indiana. Much of the "red tape" attached to the present statute and which, as claimed, renders it of little service to farmers because of the excessive cost in the construction and repair of ditches, has been eliminated. Under the proposed law the petition for and remonstrance against the opening of a ditch will be presented to the circuit court judge, who will hear and dispose of the case. If a ditch is ordered, the work is to be done under the supervision of the township trustee, who shall have authority to assign the county surveyor to the work at a compensation of forty cents an hour. Where a ditch is to be cleaned or repaired the trustee is appealed to direct.

The special legislative committee which is expected to prepare, present and push measures in the legislature is composed of the following: Aaron Jones, of South Bend, B. F. Maish, of Frankfort, Ellis House, of Bicknell, Joshua Strange, of Marion, W. H. Goodwine, of West Lebanon, and L. H. Wright, of Columbus.

CITY WINS DECISION

Judge Clark Rules With Indianapolis in Coliseum Case.

Danville, Ind., Jan. 9.—Judge James L. Clark, of the Hendricks circuit court, today handed down his decision in the coliseum case, brought here from Marion county on a change of venue. Judge Clark found in favor of the city of Indianapolis by sustaining the demurrer to the amended complaint. His ruling was made on the grounds of insufficiency, that the suit was brought before the complainants had any assurance that they would be damaged, that the city of Indianapolis has the right to build a city hall, and has the control of all the market place and that the plaintiffs have no standing to enjoin the construction of a building on the market place upon the showing made in their complaint.

TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER PAUL JONES IN DANGER

American Warship in Long Battle With Storm on Pacific.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Jan. 9.—The torpedo boat destroyer, Paul Jones, for more than twenty-four hours has been fighting a southeaster that is raging in Santa Barbara channel, and several times the vessel has been in great danger. Her anchors have been dragging and it has been necessary to put to sea to avoid the beach.

Three men have been hurt and the great seas that have been breaking over her decks have swept them clear of everything movable. Two of the Paul Jones' boats have been stove in. One of the injured men lost all the fingers of one hand and another had his ribs badly crushed. Last night the Paul Jones was lying well off shore.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT TO LAND DELINQUENT MILK MEN

James Gillie Pays Fine and Ten Others Will Be Rounded Up.

James Gillie paid a fine of $1 and costs in the city court this morning for selling milk in the city without a license and he is one of eleven who will be proceeded against for the same offense. He paid up and took out a license.

The annual license required for the privilege of delivering milk in the city is $1 and this is assessed more for the purpose of keeping tab on them than for the revenue derived. They are expected to register and pay the fee the first of the year and those who have failed will be called upon to answer affidavits in the city court.

Paid His Fine.

Henry Fleckenstein was fined $5 and costs for disturbing a public meeting on account of a difficulty he had in the lobby of the Majestic theater. He took an appal to the circuit court and afterward decided to pay.

A paternity case against Fred Ulmer was continued until Jan. 16 and Frank Thomas was in such a condition from the effects of drink that he could not be tried until tomorrow morning.

OLD NAVIGATOR DEAD.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 9.—Dispatches from St. Joseph announce the death there today from typhoid fever of John H. Graham, one of the pioneer steamboat navigators of Lake Michigan and one of the founders of the Graham and Morton line.

MAY REFUSE PUBLIC FUNDS TO NEGRO SCHOOLS

Implied Threat in Message of Alabama Governor to Legislature.

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 9.—In the final message of Governor Jelks, which went to the legislature today, with reference to the John Williams case, where a man sentenced to be hanged and about to be taken to the gibbet in Birmingham was saved by the interference of habeas corpus, the governor says:

"The indisposition of juries to sentence to hanging, as disclosed by the record in this case, and the excitement which the possible hanging of this man created among respectable people, leads me to the conclusion that the hanging of white men in Alabama is almost an impossibility, and excites me to suggest to you that probably it would be well to allow the law to declare against capital punishment, except in case of an offense against women. It is monstrous to allow a law to stand which is operative only against one class of our citizens."

Takes Rap at Negro Schools.

Of the race question in its application to negro schools, he says:

"While the state cannot interfere with the right of free people, it can interfere to see that the state's money is not expended to keep teachers in the schools who turn out a tremendous proportion of school children who look upon manual labor with abhorrence, or believe they can live decently here as thieves or have an idea that there is a pleasant thieves' home in the hereafter. It is well for us to consider if there is not some better way of providing teachers than by depending upon moral perverts, supplying them with the state's money to do a destructive work."

DISCUSSION POSTPONED.

Washington, Jan. 9.—At the conclusion of morning business today the Brownsville resolutions were laid before the senate, but discussion was postponed until tomorrow, on the statement of Mr. Foraker, that Senator Tillman was still indisposed and unable to address the senate as he desired.

STEAMERS COLLIDE IN FOG.

New London, Conn., Jan. 9.—In a dense fog two steamers grounded today on Fisher's island, a two-masted on the north side near Hummerick and a three-masted on the south side. Both vessels can be seen from shore and with the sea running high they are in danger of pounding to pieces.

Peter Forbing, of Decatur, Ind., is in the city on a business trip.

WILL GET QUICK RESULTS SHOULD THE NEED TRANSPIRE

New Regulations Govern Mobilization of Militia.

Washington, Jan. 9.—That the new regulations for the mobilization of the national guard, just perfected by Assistant Secretary of War Oliver, will result in making impossible any repetition of the difficulties of reorganization of the militia forces in the face of war, as experienced in the early days of 1898, is expected by the war department. These regulations, which have just been printed and promulgated, are drawn under the terms of the constitution and existing Dick militia law and preceding statutes. They provide for the minimum strength of the organizations of the militia in time of peace and equipment by the state authorities so that this force will be instantly available in time of need. In the first place it is expected that the state authorities will take advantage of the generous appropriations made by the national government annually for the support of the national guard to keep all their organizations at a certain fixed minimum strength. These men are to be completely equipped and drilled. And in addition the state must provide ample equipment, arms, clothing, quartermasters' stores, tenting, everything necessary for the militiamen who may be called into service under the terms of the law.

The experience of the Spanish war recruitment demonstrated that it was an impossible task for the national government to equip recruits in twos and threes and half dozens in little country hamlets and feed and convey them to central recruiting depots. Therefore the regulations provide that the task shall be assumed by the state authorities; they will secure these recruits themselves and provide for their maintenance, and deliver them at the proper headquarters so that all that will be necessary for the national government to do to secure a thoroughly mobile, well equipped and well armed force of men at short notice will be to call on the governor of a state for the necessary levy of troops and gather these up at large central stations.

IN COMMITTEE OF WHOLE.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The house today went into a committee of the whole for the further consideration of the army appropriation bill, two hours of general debate remaining before the bill will be taken up by sections.

FORMER STATE GEOLOGIST DEAD.

Indianapolis, Jan. 9.—Word has been received of the death of Prof. E. T. Cox, former state geologist, Monday night at his home at Jacksonville, Fla., of old age. The body will be brought to this city for burial.

PONCE STILL MISSING.

New York, Jan. 9.—No tidings have come as yet from the long overdue steamer Ponce, which sailed December 26 from San Juan, Porto Rico for New York.

TWO NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Postmasters—Indiana, E. L. Troop, Paoli.

Ohio, W. Kessler, West Milton.

PRESIDENT GIVES HIS PROMISE TO VISIT INDIANAPOLIS

Will Participate in Unveiling of Monument to Gen. Lawton.

Washington, Jan. 9.—President Roosevelt has definitely decided to make a trip to Indianapolis, Ind., to attend the unveiling of the monument to Henry W. Lawton on Memorial day. He made this promise today to a committee of citizens of Indianapolis, headed by Representative Overstreet and including Evans Woolen, of the Commercial club; R. O. Hawkins, of the board of trade, and Hilton U. Brown, of the Indianapolis News. The president will make a speech in which he will talk among other things of the civil war soldiers and Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's war governor, a history of whose life he said he had been reading recently.

IN DIRE NEED, CITIZENS MAKE A RAID ON COAL TRAIN

Will Not Permit Trains to Pass Town Without Leaving Fuel.

North Yakima, Wash., Jan. 9.—A train loaded with coal was raided at the station here yesterday by citizens without fuel. Almost twenty car loads were carried off. The engineer started to pull out of town when the levers holding the false bottoms of the coal cars were pulled out and the coal let down on the tracks. Hundreds have been without fuel for days with zero weather prevailing. Citizens have organized to hold up any coal train that attempts to pass here without leaving fuel.

KILLS MOTHER OF ELEVEN.

New Hampshire Man Slays Wife from Whom He Was Separated.

Manchester, N. H., Jan. 9.—Joseph Blanchette, a painter of Goffstown, shot his wife to death at her home in Cloverdale and then turned the pistol upon himself, inflicting a wound from which he died today. The Blanchettes had not lived together for the last three years, the wife maintaining a home for their eleven children. It is supposed her refusal to become reconciled to her husband was the cause of the double tragedy.

LAWYERS IN BITTER CLASH.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Bitter clashes between opposing counsel marked the Shea trial before Judge Ball today. The trouble started over efforts made by the defense to introduce testimony relative to the characters of "strike breakers," who were employed during the teamsters strike.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Young Men's sodality of the Cathedral held its annual election of officers last evening: President, H. G. Hogan; first vice president, Stephen Reed; second vice president, John Koester; secretary, James Cahill; treasurer, Joseph Till; sacristan, Robert Smith.

PERSIAN MONARCH DIES AFTER EXTENDED ILLNESS

Dead Ruler Among Richest and Most Learned of Crowned Heads.

Teheran, Persia, Jan. 9.—Official announcement of the death of the shah at 11 o'clock last night was made at 9 o'clock this morning from the office of the grand vizier.

Mohammed Ali Mirza, heir to the throne, and all the ministers were present at the death bed.

It was evident yesterday that the end was rapidly approaching and four injections of camphor were employed to prolong the ruler's life. All the shah's vital functions were suspended and at 5 o'clock last evening the heir apparent and the ministers were summoned. The women of the palace also began preparations for mourning. Soon after sunset the doors of the harem were closed. This was the sign that all was over.

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ALLEGE HE SOUGHT TO INFLUENCE COURT OF JUSTICE

Ohio Printing Supervisor Arrested on Very Serious Charge.

Columbus, O., Jan. 9.—J. W. Johnson, state supervisor of printing, who was indicted last nigth by the grand jury on the charge of writing annonymous letters with intent to influence an officer of a court of justice, was arrested this morning in his office at the state house.

The charge contained in the indictment is that Johnson wrote letters signed "E. T. Ryan," to the circuit court seemingly in an attempt to influence their decision in the controversy between himself and Mark E. Slater, his predecessor, who had refused to surrender his office on the ground that Governor Pattison was incapable of making an appointment.

J. Edward Simms, Hal Brandon and George Guber, newspaper men, have been summoned to tell where they obtained their information that Johnson had been secretly indicted before made public by officers of the court.

BRYAN SPIRIT REIGNS AT JACKSON DAY BANQUET

Great Gathering of Indiana Democracy is Held at Lafayette.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 9.—Lafayette was the mecca for Indiana democracy last night upon the occasion of the observance of Jackson day by the giving of the eleventh annual banquet by the Jackson club of this city. The event was of more than ordinary interest from the fact that the prominent sages of the party were present from all parts of the state.

There was one feature of the gathering that seemed to be understood, and this to a great degree caused the presence of the faithful. The very air seemed heavy with Bryanism, and the comingling of the influential party leaders with a caucus air visible on every feature of their Jacksonian countenances lent additional mystery to the earnestness of the surroundings.

It developed previous to the party going into the banquet hall at the St. Nicholas hotel that Bryanism was to be the cry of 1908. In pushing this issue for information, one in the inner workings of the party admitted that before the last fragrant puffs of Havana fillers were blown out it would be arranged that the banquet in 1908 would take place at the Grand Opera house, and would be of national importance, inasmuch as William Jennings Bryan would be present and in the presence of democrats of national renown, such as Governor Folk, of Missouri; Senator B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, and Attorney General Jackson, of New York, would make the public declaration of his candidacy for the presidency.

Faithful to Be Honored.

This is to be the honor conferred upon the faithful on Hoosier soil, and from the time of that announcement it will be a Bryan battle in the regulation democratic ring, under the marquis of Queensberry rules of the political arena.

This may be a surprise to aspirants to Mr. Bryan's political shoes, but the prediction goes forth as a democratic astral force to gather up some conditions and prepare for the great national democratic nominating convention that will follow a few months later under the predicted announcement by Mr. Bryan of his candidacy for the democratic nomination made from this city.

There was one disappointing feature in the banquet last night, that being the receipt of a telegram which was read at the festal board, from Hon. J. Hamilton Lewis, announcing his inability to be present on account of sickness of such a severe nature that a surgical operation will be necessary today.

The banquet was not as large as upon former occasions, only 350 covers being laid, but the surroundings more than accounted for the personnel of the visiting democracy. Thomas J. Barnes, of this city, was toastmaster and filled the difficult role with true representative spirit of the Durgan faction, which gave the ruling spirit in Tippecanoe county.

Bryanism the Feature.

There was no attempt at decorations, oratory and Bryanism being the only feature. After the menu, which was quite elaborate, fragrant Havanas were lighted and amid the aroma filling the banquet room talks were made as follows:

"What Is a Democratic Party?" Judge William Prentiss, of Chicago.

Fifteen minute talk, Hon. Thomas Honan, Seymour, Ind.

"Our Cause," Hon. Samuel J. Ralston, Lebanon, Ind.

Address, Congressman J. A. N. Adair, Portland, Ind.

"Our Duty," Senator L. Ert Slack, Franklin, Ind.

"The Democratic Party—So Long as the Republic Lives It Will Live," Col. Charles L. Jewett, New Albany, Ind.

Fifteen minute talk on democracy, Hon. Harry L. Gandy, Lagrange, Ind.

Address, Hon. Joseph M. Cravens, Madison, Ind.

The Indianapolis delegation, consisting of forty persons, arrived in Lafayette at 7:35 o'clock. The party did not march into the banquet room until 9:15 o'clock.

GETS PATENT ON STOVE.

Washington, Jan. 9.—A patent was granted today to Franklin M. Reed, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for an oil burning stove.

HANGMAN PAVLOFF ASSASSIN'S MARK

(Continued from Page One.)

that they might inflict more serious wounds. Hastily slipping another "clip" of cartridges into his revolver, and drawing a second weapon, the assassin ran across the garden to the carriage entrance, threatened the porter with his pistols and dashed down the street past the imperial opera house with a crowd of thirty house porters and court attaches in close pursuit.

A policeman stationed in front of the opera house attempted to seize the assassin, but was shot down by the latter, who turned and opened fire on his pursuers, wounding a boy. The assassin then resumed his flight through the streets, firing at the police officers and house porters who attempted to bar his way. When his ammunition became exhausted he was intercepted and captured at Lantern lane.

Slayer in High Glee.

When taken to the police station, General Pavloff's slayer was in the highest spirits, chaffed the investigating officer about the inadequacy of the police precautions, and described with gusto how simply and easily his plan was executed, answering the officers questions with laughing jests.

In Judicial Department.

The entire career of General Pavloff was in the judicial department of the army. After serving several years as a military judge he was appointed judge advocate general of the war ministry and later procurator of the supreme military court.

General Pavloff sprang into national prominence when he was delegated by War Minister Rediger to answer the interpellations of the government in the lower house of parliament in regard to courts-martial and executions in the Baltic provinces and in Poland. The military procurator justified these with such cold-bloodedness and disregard of the sentiments of the members that it aroused the indignation of almost the entire house and he was driven from the rostrum with cries of "murderer," "hangman," "assassin." When the general next appeared in the house he was not allowed to speak and was threatened with personal violence.

Was Large Land Owner.

The murdered general was a large land owner. After the dissolution of parliament he organized the Protective Political league with the object of combating the radical projects for the expropriation of landed estates and participated actively in the present electoral campaign. The police have established that a youth who was killed at the Grand hotel here yesterday after he had made a bonfire of his papers and started firing a revolver through the door of his room was a member of the same terroristic organization which has carried out the recent assassinations and had been detailed on a similar mission. But the authorities have not been able to ascertain who was the youth's intended victim as delay in storming his room gave him time to destroy almost all his papers.

See Widespread Treachery.

The information which the social revolutionists have been able to acquire of the movements of its marked victims indicates the existence of widespread treachery in the military court and the greatest alarm is felt in official circles where, it is believed, that a reign of terror in St. Petersburg has begun.

The assassin of General Pavloff was apparently informed by an accomplice among the court attaches that the general was in the garden at that hour, as the garden is entirely enclosed and today is a holiday and the military procurator was not following his usual routine.

LICENSE WAS REVOKED.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—The license of Captain William Wright, of the Southern Pacific ferry boat Solano, plying between Port Costa and Benicia, was yesterday revoked by O. F. Bolles and J. K. Bulger, United States inspectors of steamships as a result of investigations instituted at the instance of Secretary Metcalf. Wright was charged with having, contrary to law, allowed the doors on Pullman cars that were being taken across Carquinez straits on his boat, to remain locked. Secretary Metcalf, on his recent trip to San Francisco, observed this violation and instructed the local officials to bring charges against Wright.

FAMOUS RACER DEAD.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 9.—Reckon, one of the greatest race mares and dams in America, died at the Dixiana stables here. Reckon was by Imp Pizarro and was twenty years old. She was purchased five years ago by Captain S. S. Brown, of Pittsburg, from J. A. and A. H. Morris, of New Jersey, for $17,000.

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

WIFE SECURES DECREE AND CUSTODY OF CHILDREN

Says She Was Not Supported by Her Husband—News of the Courts.

Carrie Schmidt was given a divorce in the circuit court today from Henry Schmidt and Judge O'Rourke also gave her the custody of their three small children.

The allegations against him were that he would not work and support his family and she was forced to go to her parents' home to be cared for because she could not leave her baby to seek employment.

Jurors Are Drawn.

The jury for the January term of the superior court was drawn today as follows: W. B. Shiveley, Aboite township; William Brown, Adams; Henry Rehling, Lake; Benjamin B. Schlatter, Cedar Creek; George J. Young, Wayne; Henry Bremer, Maumee; William Soest, Marion; James T. Poole, Wayne; Jasper Tillbury, St. Joseph; Henry Krick, Monroe; William Wesley, Wayne; C. W. Buck, Fort Wayne.

Court Notes.

The commissioners met the board of Paulding county, O., at Antwerp yesterday and agreed to pay half the cost of a joint bridge which will be constructed as soon as bids are received.

The cases of the Cedarville Artificial Stone and Cement company against Charles E. Munson and the Universalist convention against Frank Kumfer, have been dismissed in the circuit court.

LEGISLATURE TO BEGIN ITS WORK

(Continued from Page One.)

been made with Hastings, not Moorman.

Huntington Man's Chance.

From the northern part of the state in case Moorman drops out of the contest will be chosen the chief doorkeeper of the house, Charles Wintrode, of Huntington. John W. Prather, the other active and well supported candidate, is from Washington, and for that reason it is argued cannot obtain the place if Hastings becomes chief clerk. It was intimated, however, that he would be taken care of in a satisfactory manner.

Will Caucus Tonight.

The caucus of the republican house members will be held in the house chamber at 8 p. m., and the senate members in one of the committee rooms at the same time. Richard N. Elliott, of Fayette county, will be the house's caucus chairman, it is believed.

The minor jobs of the house are now in the hands of Web Woodfill, of Decatur county; C. C. Schreeder, of Vanderberg, and C. C. Kelley, of St. Joseph, Pulaski and Starke counties. These men constitute the plunder "trouble" committee.

Clerkships, doorkeeperships, postmasterships, janitorships and all the $5 and $2 a day jobs at the disposal of a beneficent legislature, will be passed out by this committee. Each representative is entitled to one job for a constituent though some will have to be content with thirty day places. The speaker has the appointment of stenographers. After an almost all-night session, the plunder committee resumed work early this morning and will be at it until night.

Troubled Skies Clear.

The end of the complications in the contest for chief clerk of the house of representatives, which threatened serious trouble before the caucus tonight, came today when John L. Moorman, of Knox, dropped out and Leo K. Fesler, of Indianapolis, announced his satisfaction with the program which contemplates making him assistant clerk at greater compensation than is received by the chief clerk, M. S. Hastings, of Washington, who is to be chief clerk under this scheme, will arrive this evening and ratify it, it is understood.

MAY FIX RESPONSIBILITY.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The responsibility for the disastrous wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Terra Cotta, D. C., Sunday night, Dec. 30, may be decided by the coroner's jury today. Coroner Nevitt has summoned several witnesses, but hopes to give the case to the jury this afternoon. Engineer Hildebrand, of the "dead" equipment train, insists that he was given a "double green" signal at Silver Springs, which after 6 o'clock at night means to proceed with caution to University station, while W. M. Dutrow, the operator at Silver Springs, insists that the signal was "white."

MADE TO WORK BY STARVING.

Laborers Charge That Lumbermen Threatened Them With Rifles.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Claiming that they had been held practically in peonage in a West Virginia lumber camp, a group of Italian workmen passed through this city yesterday bound for Hoboken, N. J. Their release, it was stated, was secured by the Italian ambassador through an appeal to the state department. The workmen claim that wages are due them and they will take the proper legal steps through the ambassador to obtain what is coming to them.

According to their story the men were sent to West Virginia last November through a labor agent in Hoboken, where most of them lived. They were employed as track workers on a railway, but upon arriving at the camp, eighteen miles from Prince, W. Va., from which place they were compelled to walk, they found that they were expected to do blasting instead. The men protested and started to walk back when, they claim, they were rounded up by twelve armed men who called themselves deputy sheriffs and held them prisoners for several days in a box car.

For the first five days they say they had only bread and water and for two days thereafter the food supply was cut off entirely. Hunger, they said, compelled them to work, but sufficient funds were raised for nine of their party to buy their release and permit them to return to Hoboken, where the complaint was made.

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

OFFICIALS IN CHARGE OF FORT WAYNE PURE FOOD SHOW

THOMAS M'KIERNAN, President.

THEO. SEABOLD, Secretary.

ELMER E. HITE, Treasurer.

L. J. LIBBING, Assistant Secretary.

ADMITS COMPETITION IS NO LONGER SO KEEN.

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competitor of the Southern Pacific. The witness replied in the affirmative.

Published Rates Identical.

Commissioner Clements asked if, while Mr. Markham was connected with the Illinois Central, and the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific were competing for Illinois Central traffic, the rates were identical by both lines.

"The published rates were the same," he replied.

In answer to questions by Commissioner Knapp, the witness said that the only difference to the Illinois Central made by the combination of the two roads was that on some freight the Illinois Central was compelled to ship via Omaha what it would otherwise have taken by New Orleans, making a loss to it of a four hundred mile haul and a corresponding loss in revenue.

Mr. Markham was followed on the stand by J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific system.

LOST ON WAY TO WEDDING.

Officiating Clergyman Not Found Till After Four-Hour Search.

Alameda, Cal., Jan. 9.—Because Rev. Willsie M. Martin, of the First Methodist Episcopal church lost his way in darkness that enveloped Melrose a few nights ago, the wedding of Miss Carrie Raleigh and Arthur Morse, that was scheduled to take place at 8 o'clock in the evening, was not celebrated until midnight. Four hours were spent by the bride and bridegroom, their relatives and friends in hunting for the missing minister and the same time was consumed by the clergyman in attempting to get his bearings and find the Raleigh home, where the marriage was to occur.

Arrangements had been made by the groom to have a buggy meet Rev. Martin after he should have left an electric car on the Hayward line near High street. The minister alighted from the car at the wrong point, and observing no horse and buggy in waiting started in what he thought was the direction of the Raleigh home. After tramping nearly three miles the clergyman found himself in Evergreen cemetery.

Then he walked back to the car line and was preparing to take new bearings and start over again when the searching party from the Raleigh home came up and hurried the belated minister to the scene of the wedding. It was midnight when the words that made the bride and groom one were pronounced.

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

PERSIAN MONARCH DIES AFTER EXTENDED ILLNESS.

Continued from Page One.

Muzaffar Ed Din Mirza was born March 25, 1853, at Teheran. He was the second son of Nazr Ed Din, who was assassinated in 1896. Not only was the shah the richest of monarchs but he was reputed to be the most learned of all the crowned heads. He was a good Mussulman, but he had broad and liberal ideas.

For thirty years he was left almost alone, shut up in the Tabriz residence of heirs to the throne, which he could not leave except by permission of his father. It was difficult for him to learn much about the outside world, but, nevertheless, the prince did his utmost to gain a knowledge of the colossal mechanism of life in Europe. His education began when he was 12 years old, and by the time he was 20 he knew the Kurdish, Turkish and Arabic languages. There probably was no one in the orient who had a more thorough knowledge of the classical literature of the east. He also studied the philosophy of the west. He read Aristotle, Plato, and was acquainted with the ideas of Leibnitz and Kant.

The shah's fortune was enormous. The royal treasure, which is kept in vaults in the palace at Teheran, increased immensely during the reign of his father. Besides the fortune in money, which is estimated at over $200,000,000, his father left him the most dazzling collection of jewels in the world, said to be worth $20,000,000.

NO TROUBLE LIKELY.

Expect No Complications as Result of Shah's Death.

London, Jan. 9.—The Persian legation this morning made the official announcement of the death of the shah. Arrangements are in progress for holding a memorial service on the day of the late shah's funeral. The Persian legation today is the center of much activity, cabinet ministers and members of the diplomatic corps calling to present their condolences. One of the leading Persian officials said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"We do not credit the reports that trouble is likely to follow the death of the shah. Certainly there will be no internal trouble as there are no pretenders to challenge the crown prince's title to the throne. Moreover the masses of the people are devoted to the present dynasty and had a particular attachment to the late shah, as well as to his eldest son and successor. Concerning the reports of foreign controversies, we do not anticipate any disturbance of the present conditions."

It can be definitely stated that Russia and Great Britain have had extended changes of views relative to the existing situation and have discussed an accord, under which, during the crucial period following a change of rulers neither power will seek to advance its interests, politically or territorially. This came up as an incident in the negotiations for a new Anglo-Russian understanding relative to the spheres of influence of the two countries in Persia.

If precedent is followed the body of Muzaffar-Ed-Din will lie in state for eight or ten days in the splendid hall of the royal palace, and during all that time crowds of priests will surround the catafalque chanting prayers from the Koran. The public will be allowed to pay a last tribute to the dead monarch by filing past his coffin.

The body of the shah will be buried in the Abdul Azin mosque, five miles outside the city of Teheran, where for centuries the shahs of Persia have been buried.

SEATON IS APPOINTED.

Yesterday the Fort Wayne and Wabash Traction company appointed E. J. Seaton night ticket clerk at the interurban station and Frank Finan the assistant agent. Both young men have been connected with the station for some time and the appointments are a recognition of good service.

NATAL STATISTICS.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Clark, of Zanesville—a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Hissen, of Zanesville—a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Beesbours, of Scipio township—a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank White, of St. Joe—a daughter.

SUES TO DISSOLVE A BI GMERGER IN MISSOURI.

(Continued from Page One.)

thorized by their charters and prohibited by the constitution and laws of the state. The forfeiture of the charters of the coal mining companies and of the Kansas-Missouri Elevator company is prayed for, the license of the Pacific Express company and the American Refrigerator Transit company to do business in the state is asked, but the forfeiture of the charters of the railroad companies is asked for only in case they should fail to discontinue, within a definite time, these usurpations, should the courts so order. Illegal practices exist to a greater or less extent in the case of a number of other Missouri roads and other suits will be begun as soon as the work in my office will permit. These cases have been under consideration nearly a year, ever since the disclosures incident to the Gould-Ramsey contest for control of the Wabash. Their institution has, however, been delayed by press of work incident to the Standard Oil and maximum freight rate litigation and sickness which took me from my office for nearly six months."

WILL NOT DISCUSS IT.

New Orleans, Jan. 9.—George J. Gould, when shown the Associated Press dispatch from St. Louis, relative to the suit filed against the Gould interests in Missouri by Attorney General Hadley, of that state, said he knew nothing whatever about the matter. He declined to discuss the subject in any way. Mr. Gould accompanied by his brother, Howard, is here on a tour of inspection and may remain some days.

HAD BEEN SMUGGLED ACROSS.

Crowd of Eighteen Chinamen Prepared for Long Siege.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 9.—Eighteen Chinamen who had been smuggled across the river were caught by immigration officers here last night as they were loading their belongings into a Santa Fe box car. They were jailed and will be deported. The Chinamen were prepared for a long journey, having bedding and provisions in the car.

EASY PAYMENTS **MONEY** STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

We loan from $5.00 to $100.00
We give you from 1 to 12 months.
We will make the payments so small you will not miss it.
We leave the goods in your possession as though you had no loan.
Positively no one will know your business with us.
We loan on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Vehicles and Salaries.
If you owe your furniture dealer, butcher, grocer or rent, we will pay it.
If you owe another loan company, we will pay them and give you more money.
Call Home phone 833 and our agent will call at once.

FORT WAYNE LOAN CO.

Room 2, 2nd Floor. Established 1896. 706 Calhoun St.
Opposite Court House. Home 'Phone 833.

THE DEATH KNELL

I will Die Saturday Night, the 13th, at Twelve o'clock as far as my Fort Wayne business career is concerned. I have been in business here one year. My business has been a success to my customers but not to me. **I Had Rather Die by Quick Blows from the Hammer** than to die by inches.

I am Forced to Quit

I am now closing out the finest and most complete stock of books ever displayed in Fort Wayne at private sale and at auction to the highest bidder. **My Entire Stock Must be Sold** or disposed of by twelve o'clock next Saturday night even if I have to **give Books away.**

This is an opportunity of a lifetime to complete your library or to get the books you want at your own price.

Before I Pass Away

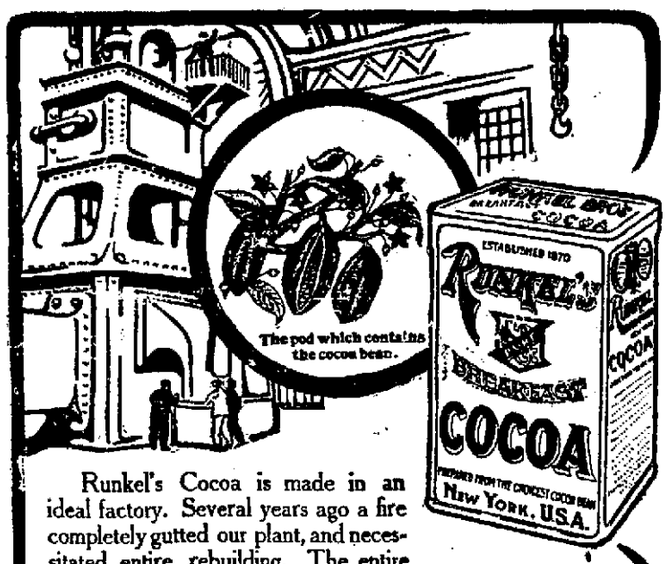
I would like to have my friends and foes call on me and pay their last respects whether or not they would buy their choice of any book in print at their own price.

See My Finish Saturday Night if you can't call before.

Private sale 8:00 a. m. to noon. Auction from 12:00—noon to midnight.

Clarkson's Book Store

1120 CALHOUN STREET. OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.



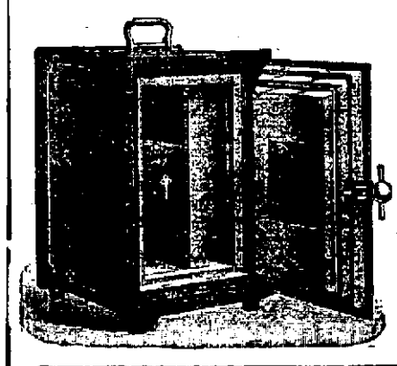
Runkel's Cocoa is made in an ideal factory. Several years ago a fire completely gutted our plant, and necessitated entire rebuilding. The entire organization is on a more modern plane than any in the world.

Among many other features installed at that time is a grinding apparatus of such intense and titanic power that it pulverizes the cocoa bean into a greater fineness than any other machine ever built.

RUNKEL'S COCOA

therefore is easier digested and more readily assimilated. The fat (cocoa butter) is sufficiently separated from the bean to assist its digestion. All the chaff and fibrous tissues and husks are completely eliminated, and the best cocoa in the world—made of the best beans in the world—is the result. Made in accordance with the National Pure Food laws. Sold by everybody everywhere.

RUNKEL BROTHERS, Inc., Mfrs., 445 to 451 West 30th St., New York.



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Ought to be found in every home.

You surely have some valuables that you can't afford to loose, and having one of these vaults you are assured of perfect

Safe Keeping

FIRE AND WATER PROOF

Sold Only By **F. M. SMITH & CO.** 612 Calhoun St.

GERMAN AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

With But One Aim

With but one aim and one ambition this bank starts upon the home stretch of its second year. That aim is to make our bank known as alert and progressive, but conservative and safe. Our purpose is to keep away from all schemes and entagling alliances. To grind no man's axe. To give the public the best service and our depositors the best protection. To do better tomorrow than we did yesterday.

Sam'l M. Foster, President.
Theo. Wentz, Vice President.
Henry C. Berghoff, Cashier.
Chas. F. Pfeiffer, 2nd Vice Pres.

Northern Indiana News and Gossip

Abram Orr, long a resident of Kendallville, died Tuesday.

A corps of the Salvation Army has begun work at Bluffton.

Frank Smith has been elected city clerk at Bluffton to succeed E. G. Elliott, who resigned.

For the first time in sixteen years, the city of Warsaw is now shipping in a supply of ice from other points.

Abner Lewis, who embarked in the retail lumber business at Auburn in 1847, is seriously ill at his home in that place.

Dr. David G. Linville, the oldest physician in Whitley county, is critically ill at his home in Columbia City. He is past 85 years of age.

In a family reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Koons, of Kendallville, there was a meeting of relatives who had not seen each other for thirty-four years.

The Bell telephone exchange at Brimfield has been discontinued, and the subscribers there will be served through the Albion and Rome City exchanges.

J. Wallace Caswell has sold his one-fourth interest in the Syracuse factory at North Manchester for $20,000. The concern makes wood fixtures, and is a very prosperous one.

Editor Knowlton has disposed of his newspaper, the Wolf Lake Trolley, to Rev. R. B. Wood, the pastor of the Free Baptist church at Ormas, and the latter took charge Monday morning.

The Marion, Bluffton and Eastern Traction company has just contracted to supply street lights to the town of Van Buren at $60 per year, and commercial lighting at 9.6 cents per kilowatt.

Disruption in the ranks of the barbers at Bluffton has led to price-cutting, the nullification of all agreements between the shops, and now some of them even propose to keep open on Sundays.

On account of a defect either in the electric wiring of his home or elsewhere, Capt. S. N. Markley, of Columbia City, narrowly escaped death by electrocution Monday night. In attempting to turn off a light in the cellar he was rendered unconscious, and when his wife came to his rescue she suffered a similar experience, though not so severe. It was ten minutes before Capt. Markley regained consciousness.

INDIANA MISSIONARY DEAD.

Belated Cablegram Tells of Death of Elkhart Woman.

Elkhart, Ind., Jan. 9.—Death in far away Armenia was the fate of Miss Adeline V. Brunk, of Elkhart, who sailed five months ago, sacrificing her home life for labors in the foreign missions field.

A belated cablegram received yesterday by the Rev. Samuel Yoder, member of the board of missions of the Mennonite church, brought the news of her death at Hadjin, Armenia, on Dec. 11.

The facts surrounding her death have not been learned. Miss Brunk and Miss Rose Lambert, daughter of Rev. George Lambert, a well known northern Indiana divine, had established a mission and were also in charge of an orphanage at which Mohammedan children were sheltered.

Miss Brunk was one of the most widely known young missionary women from this section of the state, and she was popular among the missionary workers, having frequently lectured before various associations. She was formerly editor of the Gospel Witness, at Scottsdale, Pa.

Special Thursday matinee, "The Time, the Place and the Girl."

FARMER'S EAR SLICED OFF.

Former Candidate is Attacked, But Overpowers His Assailant.

Logansport, Ind., Jan. 9.—Frederick Seybold, 74, a wealthy farmer, defeated candidate for county commissioner last election, was yesterday attacked by Tom Ball, a young farmer, with a razor.

Ball cut off Seybold's ear. In the struggle Seybold shot Ball through the hand and eventually marched him to Logansport as a prisoner, surrendering him to the police. A demand made by Ball for money precipitated the fight.

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine** Cures a Cold in One Day. Grip in 2 Days

E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

MEN'S CLUBS OF TWO OF THE CHURCHES HEAR ADDRESSES

Entertaining Speakers at Wayne Street M. E. and First Presbyterian.

Two of the popular men's clubs of the city, the Wayne street M. E. and the First Presbyterian, held their regular meetings last evening in the parlors of their respective churches and listened to able and interesting discourses by brilliant speakers.

At the Wayne street M. E. church Attorney E. G. Hoffman discussed the trial of Christ from a lawyer's standpoint. "From the standpoints of both the Jewish and Roman laws," the speaker declared, "the trial of Christ was most unjust. The Jewish law was violated in that Christ was convicted on the Feast of the Passover and again because sentence was pronounced on the day of conviction instead of three days after, as provided by the Jewish code. The Roman law was violated in that Christ was put in jeopardy for the same offense several times."

The speaker also took up the testimony of the four witnesses, Matthew, Mark, Luke and John and weighed it acording to rules of modern legal evidence. The address was given the closest attention and was declared to be one of the best which the club has yet listened to.

Prof. Matthews' Address.

Prof. C. B. Matthews, of Purdue university, was the speaker at the First Presbyterian church and he took for his subject "The French-Canadian Life and Its Characteristics." Prof. Matthews knew his subject thoroughly as he was born amongst the French-Canadians and lived in that region for a considerable length of time. "The true type of this class of people," he said, "are found around Quebec, and they are simple, superstitious, slow and contented." In closing his discourse the speaker read a number of selections from the books of Dr. Drummond and told several charming stories illustrating the characteristics of the people.

Light refreshments were served following the lecture and a number of new members were voted in. The attendance at the meeting was about one hundred.

GIRL SUES HARVARD PROFESSOR

Asks $25,000 for Breach of Promise From Supposed Woman Hater.

Boston, Jan. 9.—Though he is assistant professor of romances languages at Harvard, Philippe Belknap Marcou has had the reputation among his associates and the students of having no romance in his soul. Yet he is the defendant in a $25,000 breach of promise suit.

An action against the professor was begun yesterday by Miss Annie L. Manley, of Boston. Professor Marcou's property in Cambridge has been attached.

The professor declines to deny or admit that he knows a woman of that name and maintains that his only position should be one of dignified silence. Professor Marcou has lived in Cambridge twenty-five years and has long been known as a woman hater and a man devoted passionately to his work. He reads and speaks many modern languages and has a library surpassed by few other private collections. He is wealthy.

SCALDED ENGINEER IS A HERO.

Crawls Over Tender and Stops Train After Accident in His Cab.

Boone, Iowa, Jan. 9.—Rushing through the town of Belle Plain at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour, fast mail train No. 10, on the Northwestern, came near being wrecked, because Engineer Lou Shull and Fireman Edward McVey were badly scalded on account of a plug blowing out of the boiler head. It was impossible to shut off the steam. Shull, who was literally cooked from head to foot, crawled over the tender, where the express messenger, thinking him a bandit, met him with two revolvers, but Shull got in and pulled the air brake just in time to prevent derailment.

STEALS PURSE IN COURTROOM.

Pickpocket Robs Woman of $112 During Fuller Murder Trial.

Goshen, Ind., Jan. 9.—Three arguments were made in the Fuller wife murder case yesterday, the fifth day of the trial. Judge Merritt and Charles E. Frank pleaded for the state and B. F. Deahl for the defense.

The biggest crowd ever in the court house assembled to hear the pleas. Mrs. James Hayden had her handbag snatched and $112 taken. The thief escaped. Local lawyers predict that Fuller will be convicted or the jury will disagree.

PAY $1,800 TO OPEN WINDOW.

Senators Create Ventilation Committee With High-Priced Clerks.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The senate created yesterday a new select committee to have charge of "ventilation and acoustics," of which Senator Dupont, of Delaware, was made chairman and Senators Gallinger, of New Hampshire, and Gamble, of South Dakota, the other members. A clerk at $1,800 a year and a messenger at $1,400 a year were provided.

There are more than 4,000 different editions of the bible in the British museum.

DETECT CONSPIRACY TO KILL FORT RENO OFFICERS

Hearing of Negro Soldier Reveals Startling Conditions.

El Reno, Okla., Jan. 9.—Belief of the army officers at Fort Reno that a conspiracy to murder every white officer at Fort Reno, beginning with Capt. Edgar A. Macklin, against whom nearly every negro soldier at the post entertains a personal grudge as a result of the affair at Brownsville, Tex., and the discharge of the negro soldiers that followed, and then proceeding down the list of officers, became known yesterday as a result of the preliminary hearing in the case of Edward L. Knowles, corporal of company A, Twenty-fifth infantry, who was held on a charge of assault with intent to kill Captain Macklin, of company C, Twenty-fifth infantry, on the night of December 21. Knowles was bound over to await the action of the Canadian county grand jury at the opening term of the court.

All of the officers now go heavily armed and protected throughout the night.

Every effort has been made by the officers at the post to keep the alleged conspiracy a secret, but it is learned that an investigation is now being conducted at several army posts and important places throughout the country and within a short time several arrests of the members of the troop recently discharged in disgrace are expected to follow.

Information was received last night that the arrest of a negro soldier was made at La Junta, Colo., yesterday. Suspicion rests upon negro soldiers at Fort Niobrara, Neb., and at three other points.

The arrests of these men had been postponed until the hearing in the case of Corporal Knowles was concluded at Fort Reno, when it was hoped that some futher information would be secured tending to incriminate other persons in this alleged conspiracy.

NOTICE!

Electric light bills are due. Pay by the 10th and receive discount. Office open evenings 9 th and 10th, until 9 p. m. 8-3t

Matinee Thursday, "Time, Place and the Girl."

AMUSEMENTS

MAJESTIC THEATER

—WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9.—
The Funniest Show on Earth.
THE WORLD FAMED
BROTHERS BYRNE
In their everlasting laughing success
8 BELLS
—THE BEST EIGHT BELLS—
—SHOW EVER SEEN.—
PRICES.....25, 50, 75, $1.00

Special Matinee
Thursday, Jan. 10
The Time, The Place and the Girl
PRICES—7 rows main floor...$1.00
10 rows main floor..... .75
3 rows main floor..... .50
Entire balcony..... .50

Thursday, Jan. 10th.
THE MUSIC PLAY
"The Time The Place and The Girl"
As presented 220 times at the La Salle Theater, with Arthur Deagon as "Happy" Johnny Hicks, assisted by an all-star cast and a chorus of fifty.
PRICES....$1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12.
MATINEE.....15, 25, 35c
HI HENRY'S GREATEST MINSTRELS
An Entirely New Colossal Company of
50—ALL WHITE ARTISTS—50
Finest First Part in Minstrelsy, entitled
THE PALACE OF ALADDIN.
PRICES.....25, 35, 50, 75c

SPECIAL
Read what the Chicago papers are now saying about
OTIS SKINNER
—IN—
"THE DUEL"
CHICAGO PRICES.... 50c to $2.00
FT. WAYNE PRICES.50c to $1.50
Sale begins Monday morning, Jan. 14, at 9 o'clock.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

THE BIGGEST and BEST

OF ALL OUR GREAT

Semi-Annual Clearance Sales

IS NOW IN FULL PROGRESS

EVERY DEPARTMENT OFFERS THE MOST UNUSUAL VALUES ON GOOD, CLEAN, COMMENDABLE MERCHANDISE.....

All Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks at half price.
All Children's Cloaks at less than the cost of making.
All Suits at a mere fraction of their value.
All Fur Coats and Capes at half price.
All Muslins and Sheetings at sale prices.
All Calicoes and Ginghams at sale prices.
All Table Linens and Towelings at sale prices.
All Dress Goods and Silks at sale prices.
All Winter Underwear at sale prices.
All Bankets and Comforts at sale prices.
All Rugs, Linoleums and Oil Cloths at sale prices.
All Curtains and Draperies at sale prices.
All Millinery sold at just half former prices.
All Wrappers, Kimonas and Sacques at sale prices.
All Children's Hoods, Bonnets, Toques, etc., at sale prices.
All Shirt Waists go at less than cost price.

Everything in the Store Goes at SALE PRICES
Nothing Held in Reserve

SALE NOW ON AND CONTINUES ALL MONTH

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

CIVIL SERVICE PLACES.

Forthcoming Examinations to Be Held in Fort Wayne.

Civil service examination to qualify for places in the government service are announced as follows:

January 25-26 — Teacher, Philippine service. There are at least 100 vacancies in the position of teacher (male), in the Philippine service at entrance salaries of $1,000, $1,100 and $1,200 per annum. Those appointed will be eligible for promotion to the higher grades in the service, ranging from $1,400 to $2,000 for teachers. The work of the American men teachers is largely supervisory in character.

Women will be admitted to this examination. If a female applicant is the wife, immediate relative or fiancee of a man examined at the same time for, appointed to, or already employed in the Philippine service, she should state definitely in her application all the facts. There is a special need for women to teach the domestic science subject of instruction which continues for three years throughout the intermediate course.

January 25-26—Assistant, Philippine service, (positions of clerk and teacher). It is desired to secure eligibles who are graduates of a college including graduates of polytechnic and agricultural schools. Entrance salary, $1,200, eligible for promotion up to $2,000 per annum for teacher, and from $1,600 to $3,000 for division superintendent. Age 18 to 40 years.

February 6-7—Scientific assistant in animal bacteriology and in plant pathology. Age 20 to 40 years.

February 5.—Assistant dairyman. Fill position of dairy chemist. Salary $1,200 to $1,800. Age 20 and over.

February 5.—Assistant in sugar beet investigations. $1,200 to $1,400 per annum. Man only. Age 20 or over.

February 5.—Chief food and drug inspection chemist. (Male). $3,000 per annum. Men only will be admitted to this examination. Age 20 to 45 years.

Application for the first three examinations may be secured from William J. Hess, postoffice, Fort Wayne, Ind. For the latter three, from the civil service commission, Washington, D. C.

TAYLOR AGAIN A CANDIDATE.

Friends of Ex-Attorney General Say He Seeks Gubernatorial Nomination.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 9.—William L. Taylor, former attorney general of Indiana and a well-known lawyer of Indianapolis, has decided, his friends say, again to become a candidate for governor. In fact, the announcement was definitely made last night by his law partner, Floyd A. Woods, that Mr. Taylor would be a candidate to succeed J. Frank Hanly in the executive chair.

It developed yesterday that Mr. Woods for several days has been busily engaged in "lining up" Marion county republican leaders in the interest of his law partner's candidacy.

Mr. Taylor left Indianapolis yesterday afternoon for New York and got away before he could be interviewed on the gubernatorial subject. Mr. Woods frankly admitted that he has for some time been discussing Mr. Taylor's candidacy with republican leaders.

"Mr. Taylor will be a candidate for Governor," said Woods. "It is too early yet to say much about the matter. I am doing what I can for Mr. Taylor in Marion county and believe we will have a strong organization for him."

Taylor was a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination four years ago. He made a hard fight for the nomination.

Matinee Thursday, "Time, Place and the Girl."

HEADACHE

often comes from overwork, and oftener still from overstraining the eye-sight. **Nine-tenths of the headaches are direct results of eye-strain.**

Properly fitted glasses will relieve the strain and enable you to do the maximum amount of near work with the minimum of effort.

The Rogers system of examination insures correct glasses.

The Rogers guard insures eye-glass comfort and security.

No Charge for Examination.

EYE-SIGHT SPECIALIST.
H. H. ROGERS,
117 W. BERRY ST.

A CARD FROM C. W. WOODWORTH & CO., DR. NISWONGER.

We have secured the agency for Dr. Colwell's Egyptian Pile Cure, the most certain cure for piles ever discovered. We personally guarantee it, and will refund the purchase price on every package that fails to give satisfaction.

C. W. WOODWORTH & CO.
DR. NISWONGER.

JOSEPH SCHAEFER
PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER, AND MATTRESS MAKER.

I have the latest Patterns and Designs in Coverings and Leather in all shades.

I also do re-glueing and finishing.

Call up 6293 Home Phone for first-class work.

Every Christmas Lord Rothschild gives a brace of pheasants to every omnibus driver and conductor in London, and the drivers display the Rothschild colors on their whips. Last Christmas he gave away 17,000 brace of pheasants.

REDUCED PRICES
--ON FANCY--
Stiff Shirts

$2.00 Shirts $1.25.
$1.50 Shirts $1.00.
$1.00 Shirts 75c.

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824 and 1412 Calhoun St.
Hatters and Furnishers

Dr. W. H. JOHNSTON
OSTEOPATH
Rooms 24, 25, 26, Bass Block. Over First National Bank, Fort Wayne, Ind. Graduate American School Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., Under the Founder, Dr. A. T. Still. Licensed by the State Medical Board.
NO DRUGS. NO KNIFE
Examination Free. Diseases Cured.
Home Phone—Office, 1529; Res. 6534.

RELIABLE DENTISTRY.
The Cut-Rate Painless Dentists have the reputation for doing fine Dental Work and Painless Extracting.

CUT RATE PAINLESS DENTISTS
826 CALHOUN STREET.
Phone 2445.

Formerly Opp. Fruit House but now Opp. Knox Ten Cent Store.

E. R. BURKET, Manager.

Persia now grows 13,000 tons of cotton yearly, and sends it all to Russia.

SOME RECORD BREAKING BARGAINS

DURING OUR GREAT JANUARY PRE-INVENTORY SALE.

Children's 25c Union Suits 19c; 25 doz. Children's and Misses' 25c fleece lined Vests at only 19c; Ladies' 75c Mentor Union Suits, regular and extra sizes at 50c; Ladies' $1.25 form fitting fleece lined Union Suits at 88c; Ladies' 75c Outing Gowns 48c; Ladies' $1.50 Outing Gowns $1.00.

All Corsets, Gloves, Petticoats, Belts, Bags, Embroideries, Laces, Ladies' Muslin Underwear, etc., all at **Sale Prices.**

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office and Residence 404 Berry St. East.

SPECIALTY — Diseases of Women.

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The Fort Wayne Sentinel

Every Evening Except Sunday.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

The Sentinel is a member of the Associated Press and gets the news by wire from all parts of the world the same day it happens.

VOL. LXVIII ..... NO. 136

Entered at the Postoffice, Fort Wayne, Ind., as second-class mail matter.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9, 1907.

TONIGHT.

Unions—Clerks, No. 288; Blacksmiths, No. 222; Building Laborers, No. 10

Fraternal—Fort Wayne Council, No. 4, R. and S. M.; Fort Wayne Chapter, No. 19, R. A. M.; Mechecaunnochqua Tribe, No. 106, I. O. R. M.; Concordia, No. 288, I. O. O. F.; Eagles; Kekionga Council, No. 93, National Union; Old Fort Council, Royal League; Daughters of Workmen, No. 1; Allen lodge, No. 29, Degree of Honor.

Amusements—Majestic theater, Brothers Byrne in "Eight Bells;" Masonic Temple theater, vaudeville.

The Michigan legislature adjourned for a week in order to find out whether it has been bribed. The party who bribed it is probably anxious to know whether it will stay bribed.

Mr. Harriman offers to transport free of charge all supplies intended for famishing China. Possibly he believed that the freight might include some of Mr. Fish's recent remarks upon the subject of railroading.

President Hill's roads are still issuing passes to North Dakota legislators. Perhaps Mr. Hill, who never takes a railroad trip without fearing it will be his last, has taken this means to get rid of them.

George Gould only smiles at the predictions of an industrial crisis. George may possibly be wrong, but the country is with him. The American people are sufficiently optimistic not to believe that prosperity is the advance agent of wreck and ruin.

If it takes as long to get used to the "pure food" now being sold as it did to acquire a taste for the adulterated, the manufacturers will have just cause for complaint at the law. There are actually some people who still insist upon ham and eggs for breakfast, instead of the modern crushed hay.

Senator Beveridge has declared himself unequivocally in favor of a primary law. "I hope," said he, "that the Indiana legislature will, without delay, pass a thorough, honest primary law. And no law is thorough which does not put the nomination of every candidate and every committeeman directly into the hands of the people."

DOCTORS ADMIT

That They Can Do Nothing More for Your Stomach Than Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are Doing Every Day.

COSTS NOTHING TO TRY.

According to the expert analysis of government authorities in the United States and Great Britain, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain the exact elements provided by nature for digesting food in the healthy stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have saved sufferers from stomach disorders millions of dollars by giving them, in one small 50 cent package, more relief than countless treatments by physicians would bring about at $3.00 per visit.

Perhaps you are afflicted with dyspepsia—or some kindred disease arising from a disordered digestion. It may be headaches, heartburn, palpitation, liver trouble, insomnia, nervous debility. They all have their beginning in a stomach which does not secrete the juices or grind the food which is taken into it.

If so, we urge you to send for a free trial package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. It will cost you nothing and surely will bring us no gain unless you find, after using it, that you are benefited and feel that you need a full-sized package.

There is absolutely no danger in using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Nothing is contained in them that has not been subjected to the closest scrutiny by the government officials.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest your food without demanding a careful diet. One grain of these tablets has power to digest 3,000 grains of ordinary food. You can be sure therefore that no matter what your condition, these little tablets taken after each meal will shortly restore your stomach to its normal condition and render it capable or doing its work unassisted.

We withhold the names of hundreds who have written us voluntarily expressing their gratitude to this simple substitute for nature.

Send for trial package today. F. A. Stuart Co., 70 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

50 cent size package for sale by druggists everywhere.

At the dawn of the New Year, when the searchlight of speculation is turned in every direction, it is interesting to note the easy confidence of those who predict the complete conquest of the air as among the scientific certainties of the coming twelve months. To these optimists the thing is just as good as accomplished, and already officers of the French army are concerning themselves over the new adjustment of national agencies that will be required when the sky is as full of airships as the boulevards are of automobiles. In all the current literature bearing upon the subject of aerial navigation there is no note of doubt and the writers appear only to vie with each other in degree of confident exploration.

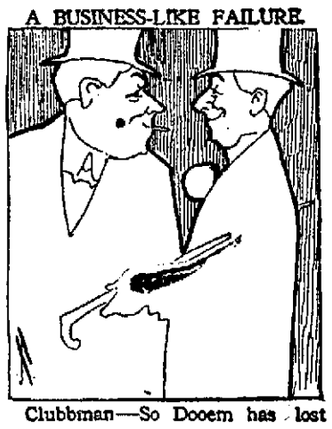
Speaker Cannon has removed a convicted congressman from a committee because he has not attended the session. This may not be as satisfactory as if he had been removed because he was convicted, but since he is removed we may as well make the best of it. It is better than the senate did with Burton, who was given his salary because he was constructively present.

The state of Oregon is going to make a move in the matter of compelling the railroads to supply cars for shippers. The plan is outlined thoroughly, and looks good on its face, but the railroad people only smile at it—which leads us to believe that Oregon has not as yet solved the problem. It is proposed that the legislature pass a bill—and it is generally conceded that such a bill will pass—to the effect that a railroad shall be fined in the sum of $10 a day for failure to provide a car within twenty-four hours after it is ordered by a shipper. At the present time the railroads charge shippers what they call demurrage. That is, if a shipper fails to unload a car promptly, he must pay the railroad company so much a day for every day the car contains his goods.

Ex-Vice President Levi P. Morton, of all the old men in the financial district in New York, is believed to furnish the most emphatic rebuttal of the Osler theory of termination of usefulness at the age of 40. Mr. Morton's span of life is more than double that limit—he is now in his eighty-third year—yet he has never apparently as much as contemplated retirement and is to be seen at work as president of the Morton Trust company three or four days a week. To all outward appearance his physical condition is as strong as when, for instance, he ended his term as governor ten years ago. He is by no means the only octogenarian still in the harness in Wall street district, but there is no other who has taken such an active and prominent part in business and political affairs.

Hon. Warren G. Sayre, of Wabash, long conspicuous in the Indiana legislature, and frequently referred to as the "chairman of the opposition committee" because of his strenuous opposition to every measure which sought to impose added burdens upon the taxpayer, will be merely an onlooker at the coming session. But he is taking a deep interest in the legislative probabilities. "I suppose," says Mr. Sayre, "that the public depository law will overshadow much of the other legislation proposed. One of the things that arouses my interest most in this connection is the assertion being made that treasurers must have increases in salaries if the public depository measure should become a law, and they are deprived of receiving interest on public funds of which they are the custodians. They regard this interest as a perquisite of their office. It is anything else in my judgment, because, strictly speaking, county treasurers have no lawful right to receive such interest. Were I a member of the general assembly this session I would introduce a bill which I think would solve the whole problem. There would be no funds on hand to lend, under my plan, and consequently there would be no contention over the interest question. Instead of semi-annual tax-paying periods as now prevail in Indiana, I would provide for six installments—one every two months. This would require more work on the part of the county treasurers, hence their salaries might be increased. The paying of one-sixth of the taxes at an installment would not burden the strong boxes of the counties with funds, and there would be no bank deposits necessary. The current expenses of counties, however, could be met with ease and the most admirable feature of the whole plan would be that the people themselves would retain their money for the greater part of the year."

A BUSINESS-LIKE FAILURE.



Clubbman—So Dooem has lost all his money, eh? Who's got it?
Calumet—His wife has most of it.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Special meeting Queen Esther lodge at their hall Friday afternoon, Jan. 11. Important business to transact.

GERTRUDE THOMPSON, N. G.
CARL HALE, Sec.

Special matinee Thursday, "Time, Place and the Girl."

Why Vinol Is Better Than Any Other Remedy to Restore

Health and Strength

Because Vinol is a **real** Cod Liver Preparation and does not contain a single disagreeable or harmful ingredient and is not a secret formula.

Because Vinol contains **all the medicinal elements**—the soothing, healing, strengthening and flesh creative properties of Cod Liver Oil—but without oil or grease.

Because everything in Vinol,—except the tonic iron and a fine old wine,—is actually extracted from fresh **cods' livers and their oil.**

Because Vinol is deliciously palatable and agreeable under all conditions. Everybody likes it.

Because Vinol tones up the system, strengthens every organ, nerve, muscle and fibre of the whole body and thus overcomes weakness by thoroughly eradicating the cause of disease.

That's Why Vinol is altogether different and better than any other remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and all Throat, Lung and Wasting Diseases.

That's Why Vinol Restores Health and Strength to Delicate Children, Feeble Old People, Weak and Sickly Persons, Nursing Mothers, and Convalescents.

Vinol

WE RETURN MONEY IF IT FAILS TO GIVE SATISFACTION

MEYER BROTHERS CO., Two Big Stores

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Twenty-six prisoners in jail.

C. Orff was today appointed a notary public.

Judge Robert Lowry's friends are actively canvassing his chances for congress.

P. J. Fallon has been promoted to the position of gang foreman in the Wabash boiler shop.

A meeting of the faculty of the Broadway Medical college will be held tomorrow afternoon.

Theodore Wyncken has accepted a position in the retail department of Keil Bros.' bookstore.

A young man quite sober came into Woodworth's drugstore last evening and insisted upon purchasing a glass of beer.

The Adam Daub farm, situated near the new yards of the Pittsburg road, was today sold to P. S. O'Rourke and Edward Gilmartin.

A young tailor recently "over" learned something about the seductive game of poker yesterday. It cost him $118, but he never squealed.

Prof. August Scheufler, for a year and a half past the competent director of the Arion society; today resigned and will in the future devote all his attention to his increasing class of piano pupils.

Miss Ida Kellogg, of this city, who recently took a place in the Baptist church choir, will shortly go to Cincinnati to pursue her musical studies. She is a cousin of Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, the prima donna.

The steeple of Trinity Episcopal church, which has been leaning sixteen inches out of plumb, was made perpendicular by the contracting firm of Cochran & Humphrey at a cost of $225. The work was completed Saturday. In consequence thereof Hon. O. E. Fleming attended church yesterday.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.
m w f

In Jerusalem a girl who is not married at twenty is regarded an old maid. Some marry when only ten.

Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. my-eod-w

Safes and Desks

New and slightly used, at our new location, 1327 South Calhoun St., Commercial Hotel Block.

E. L. Barber & Son

Victor Safes Are Reliable.

Home Phone - - - - - 1372

E. H. ROLF

Coal, Coke, Wood, Kindling and Charcoal.

Office and Yards, Fairfield Avenue and Wabash Railroad. Phone 6098.

REMOVAL

Dr. W. T. Ferguson has moved his office to

222 WEST WAYNE ST.

DR. S. H. HAVICE,

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.

Office Hours From 8 to 12—1 to 4 P. M.

130 West Wayne Street.

OFFICE PHONE 252; Res. 1117.

D. C. FISHER—Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

—NO. 128 WEST WAYNE STREET.

DO NOT OVERLOOK

THE MANY ADVANTAGES WE OFFER TO BUYERS DURING THE PRESENT

JANUARY COST SALE

You Can Make No Investment More Profitable Than by Buying Now.

The fact is significant that our Clearing Sale embraces every item throughout our entire establishment.

We do not specialize one item here and there, but our sale takes in the entire stock—each item.

Do you need a new Carpet, Rugs, Lace Curtains or Draperies, if so call at once at our Carpet Department. We promise a saving of 25 to 50 per cent on many items.

Our big Cloak department is particularly attractive to the trade. Cost and value entirely diregarded.

All kinds of Ladies' Misses' and Children's apparel.

All remaining stock of Fur Neck Pieces, Jackets and Muffs are selling rapidly at the tremendous sacrifices we are making.

Our entire spring stock of Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Dressing Sacques and Wrappers, (new goods just received) we also include in this wonderful sweeping cost sale.

On the main floor see the crowds in daily attendance. It will be a feast for your eyes.

At Absolute Cost Price Every Item on Sale

We can ask no greater favor on your part than by having you make comparison—other sales with our sales.

CALL TODAY IF POSSIBLE

Our Sale Continues Throughout This Month

THE FRANK DRY GOODS CO.

Clearing Sale

There are many good reasons for Special Sales.

A merchant may have too many goods, or more than he requires of one kind, or he may have numerous small lots in which the assortment of sizes is broken and therefore, be willing to sacrifice profit in order to clean up.

We shall now commence a Special Clearance Sale—it will be bona-fide.

We Will Save Our Patrons Money

It will not be a sale of "Job Stuff" or marked-up and then marked-down-again stock. Our regular High Class Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, etc., for Men, Boys and Children, will go at cut prices. Nothing sensational about this sale. It's simply a money saving proposition. Note our inducements.

TABLE NO. 1—All $12 and $10 Suits—Choice at.....$7.25

TABLE NO. 2—All $16.50 and $15 Suits—Choice at.....$9.75

TABLE NO. 3—All $20 and $18 Suits—Choice at.....$11.25

TABLE NO. 4—All $25 and $22 Suits—Choice at.....$14.75

TABLE NO. 5—All Stout and Slim Suits—Choice **25 Per Cent Discount**

TABLE NO. 6—All Double-Breasted suit—Choice at **25 per cent Discount.**

Extra Trousers.....**25 Per Cent Discount**

All Children's Suits.....**25 Per Cent Discount**

Boys' Long Pant Suits.....**25 Per Cent Discount**

Men's All New Overcoats.....**25 Per Cent Discount**

20 PER CENT DISCOUNT

On all Furnishing Goods, including Hats, Caps, Valises, Suit Cases, Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Night Robes, Pajamas, etc. Nothing reserved; old prices remain; make your own discounts.

This is a sale to raise money and clean out stock before inventory. Therefore no goods will be charged at these prices.

We ask you in justice to yourself to look at our goods and get prices before buying elsewhere.

This offer will be good to February 1st only. Our sales are known to be square and as advertised so be among the first and get first choice of these bargains.

PIXLEY & COMPANY

ANNUAL SALE

DUKES-ROSE-SCHIRMEYER CO.

ANNUAL SALE

A Guarantee of Honest Discounts

YOU TAKE

33 1-3 per cent. off

The marked prices of all Children's Novelty Suits, Smoking Jackets and Bath Robes.

25 per cent. off

The marked prices of all Men's and Boys' Fancy Suits and Overcoats.

15 per cent. off

The marked prices of all Men's and Boys' Black and Blue Suits, Raincoats and Trousers.

45c

Will buy 75c and $1.00 values in Knee Pants.

20 per cent. off

The marked prices of all Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats, Caps, Suit Cases, Hand Bags, Sweaters, Knit Jackets and Fancy Vests

10 per cent. off all Furnishings excepting Collars.

75c

Buys any Fancy Stiff Bodied Shirt. Values from $1.00 to $2.50.

FROM JANUARY 5th

DUKES-ROSE-SCHIRMEYER CO.

TILL JANUARY 26th.

Home of Good Clothing.

CANCER

Positively Cured No Knife Used.

No use of cutting off a woman's breast or a man's cheek, nose, lip or ear in a vain attempt to cure cancer. No use of applying burning X-rays, plasters, black salve and caustics to the flesh and torturing those already weak from suffering. Thousands of persons successfully treated. Dr. Zimmerman's mild method kills a cancer in sixty minutes. Only one treatment required. Result, the cancer is cured forever.

25 Years of Continued Success

Curing cancer and chronic diseases. He cures catarrh of head, lungs, stomach. Dropsy, kidneys, bladder, all bad blood and skin disease, all diseases of the sexual organs of man and woman quickly cured.

Facial Blemishes.

Superfluous hair, moles, warts, pimples, blackheads, red veins, etc., permanently removed without scarring. Electric treatments of all kinds scientifically given. If suffering from any cause and cannot get well, consult free

Dr. Chas. Zimmerman

SPECIALIST.

1010 Harrison St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

FORT WAYNE & WABASH VALLEY TRACTION CO.

(Effective May 1, 1906.)

Fort Wayne to Logansport and Fort Wayne to Bluffton.

Trains Leave Interurban Station

5:00 A. M. — 3:00 P. M.
7:30 A. M. — 4:30 P. M.
9:00 A. M. — 6:00 P. M.
10:30 A. M. — 7:30 P. M.
12:00 N. — 9:00 P. M.
1:30 P. M. — 11:00 P. M.

11:00 P. M. car West runs to Huntington only.

Fort Wayne to Indianapolis.

Limited Buffet Cars via Peru, Ind.

5:20 A.M., 9:20 A.M., 1:20 P.M., 5:20 P.M. Arrive at Indianapolis Terminal Station 9:55 A.M., 1:55 P.M., 5:55 P.M., 9:55 P.M.

Local cars make direct connections at Bluffton for Muncie and intermediate points.

Express Freight Service.

Through freight for Indianapolis leaves at 5:00 A. M.

Arrives from Indianapolis at 12:00 noon.

Local freight from Logansport and intermediate points arrive 8:30 A. M., departs at 10:00 A. M.

Local freight for Bluffton and points South departs at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

CHARLES F. SHELTON.

TOLEDO & CHICAGO INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Effective December 5, 1906.

Cars leave Interurban station daily beginning 7 a. m. and every two hours thereafter until 11 p. m. for Huntertown, Garrett, Auburn Junction, Auburn, Avilla and Kendallville.

Cars arrive at Fort Wayne 6:50 a. m. and every two hours thereafter until 10:50 p. m.

Last car will wait at Fort Wayne until close of theaters if requested.

Chartered cars and excursion rates to large parties. All cars carry baggage.

Freight car leaves Fort Wayne 12 noon daily except Sunday for all points

Hamilton National Bank.

Capital.....$200,000
Surplus.....$300,000

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals Solicited.

Interest Paid on Deposits.

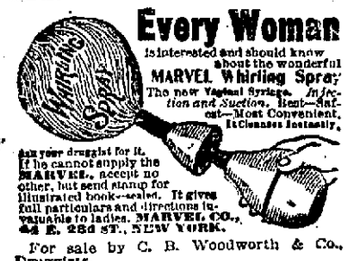
Strict attention to business and courteous treatment of customers shall be the rule of all the officials of this bank.

INDEPENDENT COAL Co.

Has in stock a full line of Domestic Coal of the best grades for furnace and stoves.

Office and Yards 415 High Street.

Home Phone, 1885; Bell, 357.



Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray. The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.

For sale by C. B. Woodworth & Co., Druggists.

Klaehn & Melching

UNDERTAKERS and EMBALMERS

PRIVATE AMBULANCE.

No. 205 West Main Street.

Home Phone 228.

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

FINANCIERS UNITE FOR CURRENCY REFORM.

FRANK A VANDERLIP — CURRENCY COMMISSION OF AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION

This commission held its sessions in Washington during the week of November 12, for the purpose, as expressed by its secretary, James R. Branch, "of settling on something for the betterment of our currency system."

Members of the New York chamber of commerce were invited to confer with the commission, and it is hoped that through their deliberations a concrete plan for improved currency will be adopted by congress this winter.

In the above photograph the members are seated from left to right as follows:

1. James B. Forgan, president First National bank, Chicago.
2. James T. Talbert, vice president Commercial National bank, Chicago.
3. James R. Branch, secretary.
4. Col. Wexler, vice president Whitney Central National bank, New Orleans.
5. A. B. Hepburn, chairman, and president Chase National bank, New York.
6. Arthur Reynolds, president Des Moines National bank, New York.
7. Frank A. Vanderlip, vice president National City bank, New York.
8. Charles A. Conant, treasurer Morton Trust company, New York.
9. W. V. Cox, president Second National bank, Washington.
10. Luther Drake, president Merchants' National bank, Omaha.
11. Festus J. Wade, president Merchants' Trust company, St. Louis, Mo.
12. Robert Wardrop, president People's National bank, Pittsburg, Pa.
13. Charles H. Huttig, president Third National bank, St. Louis, Mo.
14. E. F. Swinney, president First National bank, Kansas City.
15. John L. Hamilton, vice president Messrs. Hamilton & Cunningham, Hoopeston, Ill.
16. James A. McCord, cashier Third National bank, Atlanta, Ga.

CITY COUNCIL CHOOSES OLD OFFICERS FOR NEW TERM

Wm. C. Schwier and Marion B. Johnson Named—The Proceedings.

The election of president and vice-president of the city council last night was a perfunctory sort of an affair as it had been agreed prior to the meeting to elect William C. Schwier and Marion B. Johnson to succeed themselves.

WILLIAM C. SCHWIER,

Who Was Re-Elected President of the City Council.

Mr. Kinder nominated the presiding officer and Capt. Harrison the second in command and both elections were unanimous. Later in the meeting Capt. Harrison asked if the smoke ordinance was in force and the president took the hint and opened a box of cigars announcing at the same time that the lid was off and the members could smoke. City Clerk J. Frank Mungovan presided during the election.

Mayor Wins Fight.

The ordinance annexing territory east of the city failed of passage over the veto of Mayor Hosey who announced that he would not approve it because all of the property owners are averse to becoming part of the municipality and for the further reason that the expense of fire and police protection with water and other things will far exceed the revenue.

Mr. Cook made the motion to pass it over the veto and the vote on the motion was the same as on the ordinance when presented except that Capt. Harrison changed to the opposition and this defeated the measure as it required a majority of two-thirds. The vote was. Aye—Cook, Enslen, Henry, Johnson, Kinder, Rodenbeck, Schwier, Siemen and Welch. Nay—Bayer, Harrison, Langard, Seidel, Boerger and Wyss.

Claims to Be Paid.

Upon the recommendation the city will pay Sigsmund Gieseler $4,250 on his judgment of $5,000 secured for injuries received in a fall from the Clinton street bridge. Execution will not issue for a year. City Attorney Guy Colerick was instructed to settle with Frank Gladieux and Henry Burg, who had suits for letting polluted water into the city mains. Gladieux will get $220 of which the Pennsylvania company agrees to pay $145 and the city will pay Burg $50 in full.

Other Matters.

President Schwier announced that his standing committees will remain as they were last year.

A communication from the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction company explaining that meters are being changed as rapidly as possible and that there is no increase in the cost of light to the citizens was read and spread on record. Mr. Johnson explains that he had investigated and found the company's position is correct but suggested the appointment of a city electrician to make tests.

MARION B. JOHNSON,

Again Chosen Vice-President of the City Council.

A remonstrance against annexation signed by 139 residents of the territory proposed for annexation was read and filed.

Mr. Henry moved that the board of works be instructed to issue no more permits to erect poles to the Home Telephone company until it had filed an indemnifying bond of $10,000 provided for in its franchise twelve years ago and overlooked until this time.

Mr. Henry also introduced a resolution to the effect that companies owning electric poles for stringing wires had not numbered them in accordance with the agreement entered into with the board of public works and instructing the board to prosecute all failures to comply with the numbering ordinance.

The push button ordinance was passed giving the local traction company until next June to equip its cars.

WOMEN BECOME DIRECTORS.

Wabash Banks Elect Two Prominent Society Leaders.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 9.—At the annual election of officers yesterday afternoon two women were elected directors of Wabash banks and will take an active interest in the work.

They are Mrs. Kate M. Busick, of the Wabash National, and Miss Emma Dougherty, of the First National. They are both prominent in society.

The Virtue of Mastication

[From "The Tribune" Correspondent.]

New York, Oct. 5th.

Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale University, has been conducting experiments upon nine Yale students since last January in order to determine the effects of the thorough mastication of food. He has found that their endurance is increased 50 per cent, although they too, no more exercise than before the experiments, and although they diminished their consumption of flesh foods to one-sixth the original quantity.

These experiments emphasize the advantages of the scientific food, GRAPE-NUTS, which, when eaten properly—that is, crisp and dry, direct from the package, with a little cream or milk—requires thorough "chewing."

Grape-Nuts food comes in delicate crisp granules, intended to be ground up by the teeth. The work not only preserves the teeth but brings down the saliva from the gums so necessary in the primary work of digestion.

If your teeth are fit, chew, chew, chew, until the food is liquid and insists on being swallowed.

If teeth are faulty, soften Grape-Nuts with cream or hot or cold milk and allow to stand a minute soaking, but even then don't forget to chew.

Many people say (and it is true) that when they eat Grape-Nuts they seem able to digest not only that food but other kinds which formerly seemed indigestible.

There's a Reason for

Grape-Nuts

This Man Writes About the Texas Gulf Coast Country

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 1.

Mr. John Sebastian,
Pass. Traffic Mgr. Rock Island-Frisco Lines,
Chicago.

DEAR SIR:
On our trip, Sept. 18, to find the true situation of the Texas Gulf Coast Country, all of the party of twenty were agreeable surprised and found nothing exaggerated.

EVERY ONE IN THE PARTY BOUGHT LAND.

Yours truly,
GEORGE RHUE.

He has seen it and is satisfied.

"Every one in the party bought land." That was their judgment of its merits.

Wouldn't YOU like to have a farm in this country of sure crops, abundant crops and early crops?

Now the land is cheap and you can get it on easy terms. Twenty acres will cost you about $500. The cost of clearing it is about $5 an acre. The cost of water irrigation varies. You may want an artesian well of your own; you may get water from some river; or you may get it from your neighbor. But the cost is not great, and those who have tried it have netted from the first crop a sum which has paid all expenses and left a good surplus.

Take a trip down there and see for yourself—that's the best way. Every first and third Tuesday of each month, we will sell round-trip tickets to any point in the Gulf Coast Country and return, at the following rates:

From Chicago.....$25.00
From St. Louis..... 20.00
From Kansas City..... 20.00
From Peoria..... 23.00
From St. Paul..... 27.50
From Minneapolis..... 27.50

These tickets will be good 30 days and they will permit you to stop over at any point.

Let me send you our books describing the wonderful crops produced in this marvelous country. Don't delay, write me today.

JNO. SEBASTIAN, Passenger Traffic Manager,

ROCK ISLAND-FRISCO LINES.

La Salle St. Station, Chicago, Ill., or Frisco Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

COAL AND WOOD

Moderwell Coal Co.

Hard and Soft Coal, Coke and Charcoal. Hickory, Sugar and Beech Wood and Kindling.

Fulton St. and Nickel Plate R. R. East Side. Phone 808.

—CANADIAN COAL CO.—

M. FRANK, MANAGER.

HARD AND SOFT COAL, COKE AND KINDLING.

Guaranteed 2,000 Pound Tons.

OFFICE, 1430 HANNA ST.

Home Phone 1388. Bell Phone 488

Zurbuch & Rhinehart

COAL, COKE AND WOOD.

All orders given prompt attention.

Office—Taylor St. and Wabash Ry.

Office Phone, 495—Resident, 728.

HOME SUPPLY CO.

COAL, COKE AND WOOD.

YARDS:

402 E. Superior St. Phone 2120.
1618 Hoagland Ave., Phone 6030.

W. H. DUNN COAL CO.

We have in stock the best grades of Massillon, Jackson, Hocking Valley and other grades of soft coal, at the lowest prevailing price. Full 2,000 lbs. ton. Also all sizes Anthracite coal. Wood and Kindling. Office 302 Harrison street. Phone 1461.

FORT WAYNE COAL CO.

Coal, Coke, Wood and Kindling. Yards—Pearl and Fulton streets (west side); North street and Lake Shore. Main office, Southwest corner Main and Calhoun.

Home phones, 1682 and 1900.

Bell phone, 931 (Brown).

STANDARD COAL CO.

—313 WALLACE ST.—

Hard and Soft Coal for Furnaces, Stoves or Steam Use. Orders promptly filled. Phone 6452.

Pioneer Coal & Wood Co

Coal, Wood, Coke, Charcoal and Kindling.

217-241 Murray Street.

Home Phone 6265. Bell Phone 195.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WM. KAOUGH COAL CO.

Coal, Coke, Wood, Etc.

Yards at Lake Shore tracks, west of Wells St.

—PHONE 502.—

Consumers Ice Co.

ICE AND COAL.

Jackson St. and Nickel Plate Ry.

Both Phones 594.

—G. H. KRUDOP—

Established in 1887.

Coal and Wood.

COR. FRANCIS & HAYDEN STS.

Both Phones 135.

Morris Coal Co.

J. R. MORRIS, Manager.

Coal, Charcoal, Wood and Kindling. Office and yard, foot of Wall street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Home phone 6491.

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

SOCIETY

A lovely little party of last evening was the one Miss Cecelia Merz, of West DeWald street, gave for her friend, Miss Alice Gilmartin, who is to leave soon for Cincinnati to study art. The particular event of the evening was the writing of a letter by each one present to Miss Gilmartin, the sealing of them and the presenting of them to her with instructions to not open them until aboard the train for the Ohio metropolis. Supper was served at one table which was prettily arranged with carnations and ferns, the colors of green and white only appearing. The guests were Miss Genevieve Mungovan, Miss Alice and Miss Loretta Gilmartin, Miss Clara Voirol, Miss Agnes Cunningham. Miss Florence Merz assisted her sister at supper.

* * *

Miss Florence Rust will entertain the D. Z. club tomorrow evening.

Mrs. C. D. Emmons has returned from a short visit in Pittsburg.

Mrs. Hargrove, of Massillon, O., is visiting her niece, Miss Jennie Lehman.

Mrs. Herman Duemling entertained the Laetitia club of ladies this afternoon.

Miss Alice Worden returned to Oxford, today to resume her studies at Western college.

Miss Marion Baker has returned to Chicago after a two weeks' visit with Miss Fern Phipps.

Mrs. E. Maro, of Leland, Mich., who was the guest of Mrs. A. J. Detzer, returned home Monday.

The Congenial dancing club will give a dance this evening in the Mulqueen dancing academy.

Mrs. L. T. Jefferson, 1423 Hayden street, will entertain the Up-to-Date Thimble club tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Taylor has as her guests Mrs. F. M. Bennett, of Mackinac Island, and her son, Captain J. W. Bennett.

Mrs. W. S. Morris entertained ladies for two tables at bridge to meet Mrs. Fred Nichols, of Chicago, this afternoon.

Mrs. W. J. Vesey will go to Decatur tomorrow to attend a party which her sister, Miss Hattie Studebaker, will give.

Mrs. C. F. Hitzeman, 819 West Jefferson street, will entertain the Autumn club from 2 to 5 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Miss May Hallenstein has gone to Chicago to visit Miss Irene Goldstein.

Mrs. Ralph Chapin returned today from a visit in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowenstein, accompanied by Miss Grace Rothschild, went to St. Joseph, Mo., today, where Mr. and Mrs. Lowenstein reside.

The south section of the Ladies' Aid society of the First M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Nelson, 1416 Stophlet street, Friday afternoon.

Miss Rothschild, of Louisville, Ky., is the guest of Mrs. Aaron Rothschild.

Miss Anna Souder will entertain the J. S. club tomorrow afternoon.

Miss Cecelia Miller and Miss Leona Cullen will give a reception in honor of Miss Miller's birthday anniversary, in Mulqueen dancing rooms Jan. 18.

Miss Evelyn Meyer will entertain the Eta Alpha club on Saturday afternoon. Mary Randall and Katherine Freese are "spiked" for membership.

Will Vesey, accompanied by his school friends, Neil Weaver, of Laporte, and Bert Johnson, of Lafayette, left last night for Mercersberg academy.

Mrs. Frank Olds and daughter, who have been in the city visiting Mrs. Olds' relatives, the Kinnaird family, of West Williams street, started today for their home in Los Angeles.

James G. Hatz has returned to his studies at Dickerson Law school, Carlisle, Pa., after spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Will Probasco, of Lafayette street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cutshall are at home for the present with Mrs. C. M. Dawson, 1115 West Wayne street, or until their own house is ready for occupancy.

The Colonial Card club spent a pleasant afternoon yesterday with Mrs. Phil Werstein. Prizes were earned by Mrs. Adam LaMar, Mrs. W. F. Graeter and Mrs. T. E. Bailey.

Mrs. Jacob Miller, of Ashland, O., is the guest of Mrs. George Potter and will be honor guest at a luncheon which Mrs. A. L. Griebel will give tomorrow at 1 o'clock.

Mrs. W. K. Noble will give an informal bridge party for about twenty ladies on Friday afternoon as a compliment to her guest, Mrs. Fred Nichols, of Chicago.

Mrs. Frank Bond gave a thimble party this afternoon in honor of Mrs. E. G. Evans, of Toledo. All the guests were relatives with the exception of Miss Ash and Mrs. Fred Smith.

Mrs. J. V. Reul will entertain the Ladies' society of Plymouth church at her home tomorrow afternoon and will be assisted by Mrs. W. H. Windsor and Mrs. Christopher Heit. The hours are 2 to 5 o'cock.

William Hunter, Owen and Reese Straight and Arthur Beverforden were the Fort Wayne students at Howe Military school who have been there for a year or more and who returned to their studies on Monday.

The ladies' society of Westminster church will have a social afternoon on Friday at the home of Mrs. P. F. Dixon, 1609 Cass St., at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Dixon will be assisted by Mrs. Wells.

Mrs. Bruns, of Fairfield avenue, entertained a party of friends at dinner on Sunday evening in honor of Miss Nora Holle, of Decatur. Progressive pedro followed the dinner. Prizes were taken by Miss Holle and Ed Brandt for high scores and for second best by Miss Carrie Bruns and Arnold Benz.

James B. White enjoyed a celebration of his birthday anniversary last evening by entertaining friends at cards and supper. The guests were the host's brothers, J. W., A. B. and Edward White and J. B. Harper, A. L. Randall, J. T. Dougall, A. G. Rabus, M. B. Fisher, John Eggemann, W. S. Morris, Bert Dorsey, Dr. Gilpin and Dr. Crull.

Miss Bessie Fish of West Butler street, was pleasantly surprised on Monday evening by a company of friends who knew it was her birthday anniversary. In playing progressive pedro prizes were taken by Miss Martha Horstmeyer and Miss Bertha Seemeyer. Other guests were the Misses Genevieve Mungovan, who furnished considerable music during the evening, and Jaunita and Catherine Kabisch, Hattie Newcomer, Ethel Henderson, Julia O'Rourke, Margaret and Elizabeth Cranston, Anna Kochs, Harriet Fry and Gertrude Wilkinson.

A surprise party of recent date was given Miss Marguerite Heller at her home on St. Mary's avenue. It was a birthday affair which was as much enjoyed by the young people who attended. Erin Thompson and Leo Boauef won prizes and Mary Bletzacker and Frank Masel won consolations. Other guests were Albert Motter, Arthur Bergk, Ray DeMoss, Frand Masel, Joe Weber, Carl Gordon, Leo Boauef, Pius Boauef, John Gutermuth, Clarence Alter, Ollie Hoffman and Alma App, Henrietta Alter, Edith Thompson, Mary Bletzacker, Mabel Mellot, Edna Gutermuth, Isabel Mench, Tillie Schimmerle, Goldie Heller.

The ladies of the H. W. club met with Mrs. S. D. Meisheimer yesterday afternoon and invited their husbands to supper and to spend the evening. A gay time resulted. Scores for points were kept in progressive pedro and after the game the gentlemen had the fun of fishing for a prize in a large clothes basket, where there were many mysterious packages of all sizes. The one with the best score had first choice and so on. Sometimes large bundles contained quite small articles, so everyone fought shy of one particularly big box until the last man to draw, who happened to be Mr. Meisheimer. Much to his astonishment he found the package contained a good sized and pretty jardiniere. Mrs. J. N. Fulton won the ladies' prize in cards.

A recent birthday party was Miss Edith Kimmel's. Music and games of various kinds entertained the company quite pleasantly with Miss Mary Bugert and Herman Spiegel as prize winners. Those present were the Misses Hazel Hewitt, Edna Knase, Catherine Eiter, Margaret Jones, Edith Neeb, Clara Siebold, Lillian Kiefhaber, Mary Bugert, Regnia Schmitz, Alice Kiefer and Messrs. Fred Rietdorf, Herman Spiegel, Henry Gollmer, Elmer Feistkorn, Edward Young, Arthur Bohn, John Palmer and Will Volz.

The T. S. S. club was entertained at the home of Miss Sadie Guinn, 1607 Marion street. Dancing was a part of the amusement and a supper was served. The prize in a guessing contest was awarded to Miss Beulah Markey. Miss Susanna Farrell, 1123 Swinney avenue, will be the next hostess for this club.

* * *

Strause-Sternbaugh.

Miss Katie Sternbaugh and Mr. David Strause were united in marriage last evening at the manse of Calvary U. B. church by Rev. G. F. Byrer, in the presence of a few friends.

* * *

Morning Musical Meeting.

An artist recital will attract members of the Morning Musical and their guests at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in Hanker's hall. The program will be a reading of Tennyson's "Enoch Arden" by Mrs. Alice Bentley Gardiner and the playing of the Strauss composition for the poem by Miss Alice Schroeder, both of Toledo.

THE LATEST COIFFURES

POINTED POMPADOUR — PARTED IN MIDDLE WITH PUFFS. — POMPADOUR AND CURLS

Puffs and pompadours are decidedly in evidence in the smart coiffures this season, and are quite as essential—though the styles are changed—as they have been during the last two years. The only noticeable difference in the pompadours is that they are not so large and are arranged in softer waves about the face, a fashion that is distinctly becoming to both young girls and elderly women. As to the puffs, they are even more necessary to a finish when the hair is dressed in full loose fashion around the sides and at the back.

A stunning coiffure for a young girl is the pointed pompadour that is pulled gently away from the forehead at either side and brought down in a rounded point to the center of the brow. At the back the hair, marcelled of course, in the wide waves that are in favor now, is drawn loosely to the top of the head and fastened in a loose figure eight. A black bow or small ornament pinned at the top of the pompadour completes a simple but effective style.

Masses of puffs worn at either side of a part down the middle of the hair make a striking coiffure for a young matron, and are particularly becoming to an oval face. The back of the hair may be done in puffs or just the Marcel waves, while the knot on top may be either plain or done in the basket puff, a feature that is new this winter.

The combination of curls and pompadour makes a pretty headdress that the average woman can wear to advantage for afternoon or evening. For this style the pompadour really extends entirely around the head, with the mass of the back hair drawn to the top and covered with curls, one or two of which should fall over the pompadour to the forehead, just to break the roundness of the puff.

MEALS FOR TOMORROW

(Chicago Record-Herald.)

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1907.

—Breakfast.—
Sliced Bananas and Vitos. Served with Sugar and Cream.
Creamed Potatoes. Crisp Bacon.
Buttered Toast. Coffee.

—Luncheon.—
Hot Salmon Loaf. Pickles.
Steamed Brown Bread.
Steamed Apple Dumplings.
Tea.

—Dinner.—
Vegetable Soup.
Roast Beef with Browned Potatoes.
Spiced Marmalade. Baked Squash.
Norwegian Cakes and Whipped Cream.
Coffee. Cheese.

The luncheon is selected with a view of cooking everything together in a patent steamer over a single burner. Similarly the dinner is mostly baked. This saves a good deal of gas.

Norwegian Cakes—One-half cup of molasses heated to boiling; add one-third cup butter and remove from stove when melted. Stir constantly and add gradually one cup flour, two-thirds cup sugar, three-fourths tablespoon ginger, sifted together. Drop into buttered pan, leaving space between. Bake slowly. These will flatten out into thin wafers, which may be rolled over a knife handle into cornucopias when hot. They become brittle when cold, and may be filled with whipped cream, or without filling they make a delicious tea cake.

ARMOUR PLANS MODEL CITY.

Will Erect Twentieth Century Packingtown in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 8.—"Twentieth century packingtown." Such is the idea that will be carried out at Armour's Minneapolis plant. At least that will be the intention of the architects when they complete their plans. It has been a life's ambition of Mr. Armour to have a model city at his packing plant, and with all the wide prairies that Minnesota affords him there is little in his way to prevent him from carrying out such a plan.

He is at work to meet the opportunity of his life. The creation of a model city. So it is that with fountains, play and garden spots abounding, with beautiful parks and patches of lawn brightening the landscape and with cleanly cottages and paved and washed streets a model city is to rise about the Armour plant in Northeast Minneapolis.

General announcements concerning this model city have been made before, but now, as the spring comes nearer, Mr. Armour and his associates have turned their attention to that portion of their plans which pertains especially to the vital necessities of "packingtown." Work will start on the plant in April.

MR. DUNCAN WILL SPEAK.

Terre Haute Man to Address Commercial Club.

W. H. Duncan, secretary of the Terre Haute Commercial club, will deliver an address before the regular meeting of the Fort Wayne Commercial club tomorrow evening. Mr. Duncan will tell something of the way in which his organization has been helpful to Terre Haute.

The committee on city interests will also make a report on the street car service matter.

Pure Food Show stands ready to show you.

INSTALLED OFFICERS.

Daughters of Workmen Held Meeting Tuesday Evening.

Tuesday evening the recently elected officers of the local Daughters of Workmen were installed at a meeting of the organization in the lodge rooms. The officers are as follows:

Past Grand Lady Workman—Mrs. Kline.
Grand Lady Workman—Mrs. Hayes.
Vice Lady Workman—Mrs. Cour.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. E. B. Smith.
Financial Secretary—Mrs. Buck.
Treasurer—Mrs. Hausback.
Chaplain—Mrs. Blystone.
Guide—Mrs. Brewster.
Inside Sentinel—Mrs. Drakus.
Outside Sentinel—Mrs. Foster.
Pianist—Miss Roegers.
Trustees—Mrs. Birbeck, Mrs. Bendure and Mrs. Roegers.

THE DEATHS

HARTZELL.

Frank Hartzell, aged 67 years and 11 months, died this morning at 10:35 o'clock of pneumonia with which he had been suffering for a short time at his home, 1338 Erie street. Mr. Hartzell was a native of Germany and lived for a number of years in Findlay, O.

Surviving relatives include the wife and five children—Edward P., of Clint, O.; Charles C., Mrs. N. Spathe and Miss Minnie Hartzell, of Findlay, and Mrs. C. Steele, of Maltonia, Pa.

Interment in Findlay, O., Friday.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Knights of Columbus will give a card party in the hall this evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Dr. Martin Brueggemann, of South Whitley, was in the city today on a business trip.

Miss Hilda Lane, of Home avenue, has gone to Chicago to visit friends for a short time.

Attorney W. P. Denny has returned from a short eastern business trip.

R. A. Wochnker, of this city, has gone to Chicago to visit friends for two weeks.

Mrs. Edward E. Tanner, of the Tanner Dancing academy, went to Huntertown this afternoon, where she opens an academy this evening with a beginning class of forty.

Sunday next communion services of the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, will be held in Harmony hall, 126 West Berry street.

The Ladies' Aid society of Calvary U. B. church will be entertained by Mrs. George Nichols, 1233 Winter street, on Thursday evening.

Goram Tufts and Mrs. Julia A. Oakey, of Chicago, were in the city last night visiting Alfred Holzworth, of West Wayne street. They are on their way to New York city, where they will join a party of missionaries who leave on the 19th for a mission field in India.

DAMAGE VERY HEAVY.

Duquoin, Ill., Jan. 9.—High water has caused thousands of dollars worth of damage in this section. Railroad tracks are inundated for miles, and homes completely submerged.

GIRL INVALID HEROINE; TAKES PLACE OF A SURGEON

Passenger Takes Care of Man Run Over by Train.

Menominee, Mich., Jan. 9.—Miss Irene Sawbridge, daughter of Dr. Edward Sawbridge, of Menominee, is the heroine of an accident which occurred a few days ago at the little town of Boerne, Tex. Miss Sawbridge, who has lung trouble, was on her way to a sanitarium at Silver City, N. M., where she spends her winters, when her train ran down and injured the station agent at Boerne. The man was carried into the little adobe depot, and messengers sent out returned in a few minutes with the report that both village physicians were absent, and would not return until the following day.

Miss Sawbridge then appeared on the scene with a physician's case in her hand and took charge of the situation. She selected a couple of men as helpers, and then ordered the rest of the crowd of cowboys and Mexicans aside. Miss Sawbridge rolled up her sleeves and went to work. Hot water was ordered, and the man's wounds were dressed. Arteries were taken up and sewed, a pressure on his fractured skull relieved as much as possible, and everything possible done to make the injured man comfortable until railroad surgeons, who were on their way from San Antonio, a hundred miles or more away, could arrive.

At this time there was no idea that the victim of the accident could live. The plucky young woman remained by his side throughout the entire day; however, and when the railroad surgeons arrived the patient was pronounced practically out of danger. Miss Sawbridge received a check for a large sum from the general manager of the road for services rendered. She has never attended a medical school, having secured all her knowledge of medicine and surgery from her father, who is one of the best known residents of this section.

Go see the Pure Food Show.

URGED MANY REFORMS.

Illinois Governor Wants Much New Legislation.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 9.—Governor Deneen, in his message to the legislature today, recommended insurance legislation along the line of the laws of Massachusetts, including a yearly apportionment of accrued dividends, a statement of surplus to be furnished the policy holders each year, making discrimination by life companies a misdemeanor and a thorough examination of the affairs of every company at least once every five years.

He also urged that the insurance superintendent be made the attorney for service in this state for all insurance companies authorized to do business in Illinois while any liability remains outstanding against such companes. He recommended a provision prohibiting one fire insurance company from owning the stock of another.

There had been, he said, a general demand for a more extended supervision of the banking business of the state, not with the view of interfering with or impairing the conduct of sound business institutions, but to prevent the unsound conduct of business. All in the banking business, he said, should be treated alike, and all be subject to inspection by the federal or state government.

He pointed out the importance of the extension of a deep waterway from Lockport, Ill., to St. Louis. He recommended legislation prohibiting the increase of capital stock, bonded and other indebtedness of railroads without regard to the actual value of the road, and also a law abolishing railroad passes.

PLAN TO WRECK AND MOB.

Men Arrested for Counterfeiting Make Startling Confession.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—Prisoners arrested at Somerset, Ky., for counterfeiting have made a startling confession of a plan to wreck a passenger train on the Queen and Crescent railroad and to rob the passengers. They are Robert J. Sawyer, white, and Everett Brookshire and William J. Martin, colored. They gave full details of how they would use dynamite to wreck the train and then rob the passengers. Their plan included the murder of a railway detective to make their discovery more difficult. The men have been held to the grand jury on the charge of counterfeiting.

BLUE LAWS BRING HOTEL'S END.

Boston Tavern Fails and Early Closing Hours Are Blamed.

Boston, Jan. 9.—The Hotel Lexington, on Boylston street, formerly known as the Reynolds House, closed its doors last night, and James D. Fanning, the proprietor, in announcing his retirement, blames the blue laws of the town.

"The old blue laws of the city and especially the 11 o'clock closing law have militated against the successful conduct of the business of the house," said Mr. Fanning. "We are dependent in a very large measure upon the after theater trade. It was there that the 11 o'clock closing law worked against the success of the hotel. I am going back to Denver, where the hotel business is prosperous."

The liabilities of the company are about $75,000. The assets are small and doubtful in value. Mr. Fanning is a hotel man of large experience in Chicago, Denver, and this is his first failure.

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

SAYS HER AGED LOVER POPPED QUESTION ON THE STREET

Marion Woman Wants $5,000 as Balm for Broken Promise to Wed.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 9.—An interesting story, revealing the details of the courtship of William Davis, 70 years old, and Mrs. Flora Cox, 56 years old, was told in the circuit court yesterday in the trial of a breach of promise suit which is being prosecuted by the woman. She demands damages in the sum of $5,000. Because of the prominence of the parties the case is attracting unusual attention. The aged lover is wealthy and is the father of two well known Marion physicians, Dr. Albert Davis and Dr. O. M. Davis.

Mrs. Cox, neatly attired and wearing a veil, testified that it was on the street some time last July that the defendant "popped the question." They had been taking a walk, when Mr. Davis, she said, suggested that his home was lonesome, that he wanted a companion and that she suited him. It was all so sudden, but she agreed to consider the matter and give him her decision within a few days. She said that Davis continued to press his suit, and that she finally accepted his proposal.

After she had agreed to the marriage she says that he proposed an ante-nuptial contract, whereby she was to receive $1,000. She asserts that she agreed to this proposal, but that the wedding was postponed before she was given an opportunity to sign the contract.

The wedding was set for Sept. 26, and they planned to elope to Warsaw. The application for a marriage license had been prepared when the grown children of Mr. Davis learned of his intentions and declared that the wedding should not take place. Mrs. Cox testified that she was ready to go to the depot for the trip to Warsaw when she learned of the postponement of the ceremony.

The defense will attempt to show that there was no love nor affection in the courtship of the litigants, and that only a property consideration entered into the contract.

Free Food, Pure, Food, Pure Food Show, Go.

The Ladies' Aid society of the West Jefferson Street Church of Christ will be entertained Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Bauer and Mrs. Keiss, at the home of Mrs. Keiss, 429 Brackenridge street. The members of the successful club will be the honor guests of the afternoon.

This value-giving event is early enough to make the garments serviceable for months to come and offers goods of the latest production—nothing dating back of the present season. Every garment without exception, is marked down with but one end in view, a quick clearance only, so you can see how little we care for cost or value

Rosenthal's
"READY TO WEAR STORE"
112 WEST BERRY ST. 732 CALHOUN ST.
A MOST SUCCESSFUL
PRE-INVENTORY CLEARING SALE!
NOW IN PROGRESS
SEE OUR WINDOWS. SALE PRICE ON EVERY ARTICLE.

Tailored Suits with all the customary air of exclusiveness this store is noted for; beautiful Coats in all of fashions extreme favorite styles, including stunning evening effects; smart separate Skirts, models that are in the height of present styles; exquisite effects in high class Waists; effective ideas in richest Furs. All, in fact every article now in this establishment offered at irresistible price reductions.

OLD SORES FED AND KEPT OPEN BY IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD

Whenever a sore refuses to heal it is because the blood is not pure and healthy, as it should be, but is infected with poisonous germs or some old blood taint which has corrupted and polluted the circulation. Those most usually afflicted with old sores are persons who have reached or passed middle life. The vitality of the blood and strength of the system have naturally begun to decline, and the poisonous germs which have accumulated because of a sluggish and inactive condition of the system, or some hereditary taint which has hitherto been held in check, now force an outlet on the face, arms, legs or other part of the body. The place grows red and angry, festers and eats into the surrounding tissue until it becomes a chronic and stubborn ulcer, fed and kept open by the impurities with which the blood is saturated. Nothing is more trying and disagreeable than a stubborn, non-healing sore. The very fact that it resists ordinary remedies and treatments is good reason for suspicion; the same germ-producing cancerous ulcers is back of every old sore, and especially is this true if the trouble is an inherited one. Washes, salves, nor indeed anything else, applied directly to the sore, can do any permanent good; neither will removing the sore with caustic plasters or the surgeon's knife make a lasting cure. If every particle of the diseased flesh were taken away another sore would come, because the trouble is in the blood, and the ***BLOOD CANNOT BE CUT AWAY.*** The cure must come by a thorough cleansing of the blood. In S. S. S. will be found a remedy for sores and ulcers of every kind. It is an unequalled blood purifier—one that goes directly into the circulation and promptly cleanses it of all poisons and taints. It gets down to the very bottom of the trouble and forces out every trace of impurity and makes a complete and lasting cure. S. S. S. changes the quality of the blood so that instead of feeding the diseased parts with impurities, it nourishes the irritated, inflamed flesh with healthy blood. Then the sore begins to heal, new flesh is formed, all pain and inflammation leaves, the place scabs over, and when S. S. S. has purified the blood the sore is permanently cured. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores. Write for our special book on sores and ulcers and any other medical advice you desire. We make no charge for the book or advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

I was afflicted with a sore on my face of four years' standing. It was a small pimple at first but it gradually grew larger and worse in every way until I became alarmed about it and consulted several physicians. They all treated me but the sore continued to grow worse. I saw S. S. S. advertised and commenced its use and after taking it a while I was completely cured. My blood is now pure and healthy from the effect of S. S. S., and there has not been any sign of the sore since S. S. S. cured it.

THOS. OWEN
West Union, Ohio.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE

Commercial Bank Pays

4%

Interest on Deposits

Real estate mortgages bought and sold

STRAUS BROS. & CO.

805 CALHOUN STREET

"Successful"

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

"Conservative"

We Owe Our Success

In great measure to those who do business with us. In the same measure we have contributed to the success of a great many different persons and thus our success is mutual.

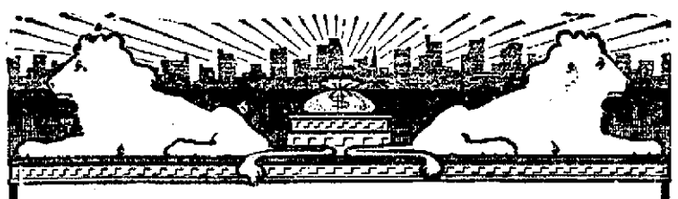
We Aim to Assist

all those who favor us with their business and try to build them up.

IF YOU CONTEMPLATE

any change in your account or wish to divide it we will be glad to receive your business and do you all the good we can.

—OFICERS—
J. H. BASS, President.
C. H. WORDEN, Vice President. H. R. FREEMAN, Cashier.
H. A. KEPLINGER, vice President. J. H. ORR, Assistant Cashier.



The Policy Governing This Bank

Is to supply all the needs and requirements of its customers and depositors, but following at all times the most conservative practices. The history of the bank dates back to the year 1885, and from the bank's organization its management has always represented men of broad experience in matters of finance. Among the bank's presidents have been such men as Allen Hamilton, Samuel Hanna, Hugh McCulloch, Charles D. Bond and Stephen B. Bond.

OLD NATIONAL BANK

Henry C. Paul, President. Charles E. Bond, Vice President.
W. H. Rohan, Cashier. Stephen Morris, Asst. Cashier.

DR. RUSH, THE LICENSED OSTEOPATH

SUITES 49-50-51 PIXLEY-LONG BLDG. Take Elevator to Fourth Floor Literature furnished. Ninth year in this office. The best references from the best people.

IF YOU ARE NOT WELL call on Dr. Rush, the Pioneer Osteopath, a gentleman, with intellect, education, skill and honesty, who is noted for cures of all Chronic and Acute Diseases without knife or drugs. Member of no trust, but whose wonderful cures are his recommendations.

IF YOU ARE DEFORMED OR UNDEVELOPED or have Weak Eyes, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder or LiverTroubles, Constipation, Rheumatism, or Pleurisy, Appendicitis or Female Trouble of any kind, or Nervousness, or if you are told to have an operation, call on Dr. Rush and he will tell you Free of Charge if you need it or not, and what he can do for you.

Dr. Rush, the Osteopathic Physician of Fort Wayne, has a number of patients from this place who are taking treatment regularly and results obtained seem remarkable.—Antwerp Argus.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS.
208-212 E. MAIN ST. Fort Wayne.

Burrelle's Clipping Service
secures for you new customers in a new way
Ask BURRELLE, N. Y.

PRESIDENT GIVES OUT FIRST BULLETIN IN CENTRAL

Players Are Picked Up from Minor Organizations—Base Ball.

South Bend, Ind., Jan. 9.—A number of contracts, releases and drafts have been announced at Central league headquarters, President Carson's bulletin being as follows:

Contracts—With Grand Rapids, Priestap; with Evansville, E. F. Hassett, H. J. Fleming, Ed Heible, C. J. Stroupe, F. S. Gerrade; with South Bend, Cominger, Siner.

Released by purchase—Augusta, Ga., to Evansville, Frank H. Nordum; New Orleans to Evansville, "Punch" Knoll; Dayton to Evansville, William Pierson.

Terms accepted—With Evansville, William Howe; with South Bend, Siner, Cominger; with Canton, Stewart, Stader.

Selected by draft—Dayton from Webb City, Iowa, E. J. Portkoney; Canton from East Liverpool, Ohio, A. B. Miller.

Fleming signed by Evansville, is a former South Bend player, and during the last year has been playing in the "Three I" league. Priestap, Miller and Portkoney are pitchers from whom much is expected. Pierson, sold to Evansville, last year was one of the best twirlers on the Dayton team, but was unlucky.

Of the above-named players Siner is considered the star. He will come to South Bend from Paris, Ill., where he played independent ball last season. He is a shortston.

"Mum" Warrender, last season manager of Terre Haute, has been traded to Atlanta of the Southern league for Bert Noblett.

PLAYERS ARE PUNISHED.

Contract Jumpers Placed at Mercy of the New League.

New York, Jan. 9.—Gathered within the fold of the National Association of Professional Baseball clubs, the Tristate league no longer will war upon organized teams. The "outlaws" were admitted to class B membership with the "minors." Allentown, Johnston, York, Harrisburg, Williamsport and Lancaster, Pa., no longer will be pirate players.

It was agreed that players under minor league control who are contract breakers and who are now with the Tristate league shall stay in the organization for the remainder of their baseball days. It is the most subtle instance of punishment in the history of the national game, for these players are absolutely at the mercy of the Tristate owners in the future.

LONG SCHEDULE ADOPTED.

President Ban B. Johnson Loses Fight for Short Season.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—Baseball and snow are likely to be mixed this spring, as it has been unanimously decided by the joint schedule committee of the National and American leagues that the season shall begin April 11 and close October 5. The schedule, as was the case last year, will be one of 154 games, and President Johnson's battle for a shorter schedule was decisively defeated.

One unusual feature of the schedule is the fact that the Chicago Nationals will open the season at home, although it has not been decided with which team. Cincinnati will celebrate at home on the opening date, which will rob St. Louis of its annual attraction. In the east the opening games will be at Boston and New York, the schedule committee apparently figuring that the farther north the teams go the better the weather.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When the tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Special matinee Thursday, "Time, Place and the Girl."

HIBERNIANS CHASE THE PIONEERS THROUGH A SERIES

Leaders Land Two Out of Three But Forced to Go Some—The Scores.

GAMES SCHEDULED TONIGHT.

Nationals and Waynes.
Wabash and St. Joe Athletics.
Carpenters and Battery B.

Pioneers, 2; Hibernians, 1.

The Hibernians chased the Pioneers through the entire series in the big Brunswick league last night, and although they took the leaders down the line for but one of the contests they were up and going all the time and were within striking distance at all stages. Bennett rolled the only 200-game of the evening. The scores:

—Hibernians.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Connelly	159	159	145	463	154
Nolan	184	188	166	538	179
Robbins	131	182	123	436	145
Kavanaugh	180	147	149	476	159
O'Connor	173	136	147	456	152
Total	827	812	730	2369	790

—Pioneers.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Stang	133	190	169	492	164
Smith	178	141	190	507	169
Hecht	189	148	178	515	172
Smith	152	145	103	400	133
Bennett	186	157	207	560	187
Total	846	781	847	2474	825

Centrals Forfeit Three.

The Centrals were not present to play against the Nodaways and three games went over the forfeit route. The Nodaways bowled for averages with the following results:

—Nodaways.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Lansdowne	122	101	159	382	127
Schmidt	160	104	104	368	123
Kramer	132	123	144	399	133
Seibert	167	109	150	426	142
Meugin	112	86	123	321	107
Total	693	523	680	1896	632

Pennsylvania's Absent.

Only four players of the Pennsylvania team were present, and after they had bowled one game against the Centilvre Specials they forfeited. The scores:

—Centilvre Specials.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Frosch	146	174	168	488	163
Dreker	143	109	167	419	140
Reig	150	164	140	454	151
C. Dreker	197	...	...	197	197
Vaughn	...	150	124	274	137
Gusching	156	142	136	434	145
Totals	702	739	735	2176	725

—Pennsylvanias.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Laemmerman	151	...	...	...	...
Smick	127	...	...	...	...
Friedline	136	...	...	...	...
Kruse	101	...	...	...	...
Total	515	...	...	...	...

LEAGUES RESUMES GAMES.

Commercials Open Up After the Holiday Season.

In the opening games of the Commercial league after the holidays the Bowsers last night won two out of three games from the Kerr Murrays with Sanders as high man. The scores follow:

—Bowsers.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Walker	141	133	169	463	154
Wagner	92	135	134	361	120
Bartels	130	166	139	434	145
Mattoon	190	137	170	497	166
Harper	133	152	127	412	137
Total	706	722	739	2167	722

— Kerr Murrays.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Kennedy	122	140	157	419	140
Smith	140	107	149	396	132
Schlefer	137	143	139	419	140
Birbeck	127	143	141	411	137
Sanders	179	172	201	552	184
Total	705	705	787	2197	732

WESTERN GAS WINS.

The Western Gas club bested the Mossman-Yarnelle in the second series. The scores:

—Mossman-Yarnelle.—

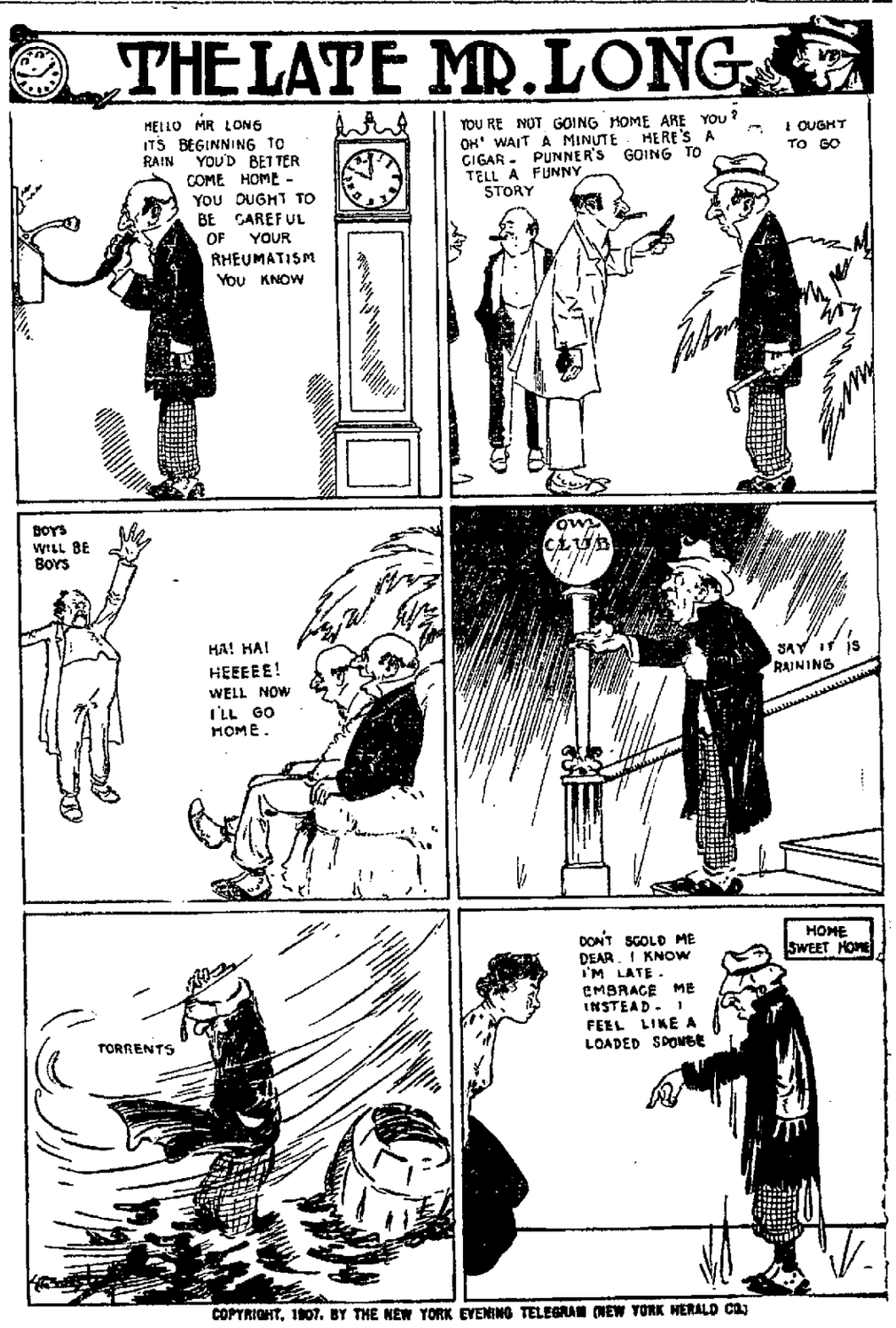
Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Roembke	137	124	147	408	136
Currie	136	153	157	465	152
Hobson	137	153	129	409	136
Blotkamp	121	105	100	326	109
Diffendoerfer	100	105	160	365	122
Total	630	630	703	1963	654

—Western Gas.—

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.	Ave.
Lenkenau	166	122	128	416	139
Rheinhart	133	116	120	372	124
Crosby	107	122	128	356	118
Herbst	108	129	118	355	118
Seibert	162	142	136	440	137
Total	676	634	628	1938	646

Special Thursday matinee, "The Time, the Place and the Girl."

The best form of steam engine actually utilizes 59 per cent. of the heat produced.


THE LATE MR. LONG
HELLO MR LONG ITS BEGINNING TO RAIN YOU'D BETTER COME HOME - YOU OUGHT TO BE CAREFUL OF YOUR RHEUMATISM YOU KNOW
YOU'RE NOT GOING HOME ARE YOU? OH' WAIT A MINUTE HERE'S A CIGAR - PUNNER'S GOING TO TELL A FUNNY STORY
I OUGHT TO GO
BOYS WILL BE BOYS
HA! HA! HEEEEE! WELL NOW I'LL GO HOME.
OWL CLUB
SAY IT IS RAINING
TORRENTS
DON'T SCOLD ME DEAR. I KNOW I'M LATE. EMBRACE ME INSTEAD - I FEEL LIKE A LOADED SPONGE
HOME SWEET HOME

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Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears sallow complexions of pimples and blotches.
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There are faults of one kind or another in every piano that was ever built.

We claim for the Packard Piano that it is just as well made as we know how, that we use the utmost care in the selection of material, that we employ only the best workmen, that we give all our time and thought and energy to getting into it just as much piano goodness as possible.

We could make a piano for less money than the Packard costs, but we won't. No piano can be made to sell at less than the price of the Packard and be as good. No piano made to sell at any price can be better than the Packard.

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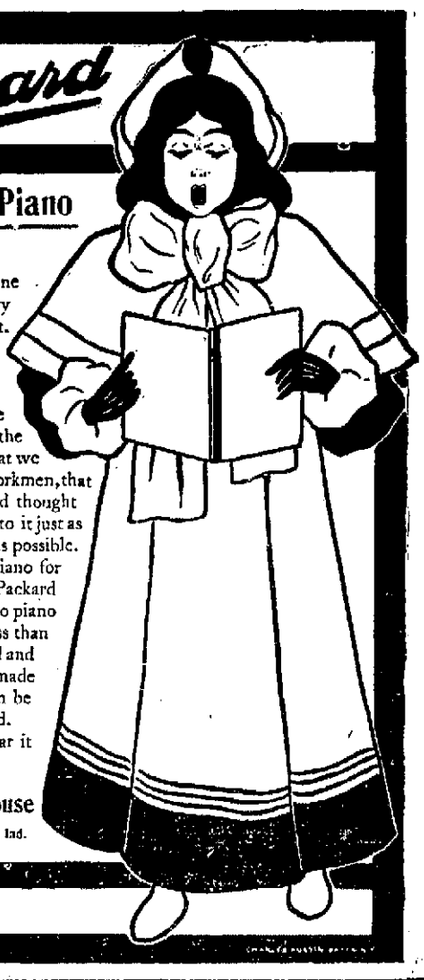

High Bread Cats Win Ribbons in Madison Square Garden, New York.

BARBARA CRANSE, CAT, MRS. D. B. WISWELL

PURITANA, MISS AVA L. POLLARD

KING OF THE SILVERS, MISS AVA L. POLLARD

New York, Jan. 9.—High bred cats of all colors and sizes claimed the attention of visitors to the Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock exhibition at the Madison Square Garden last week. The royal felines were grouped around the concert hall section, and prior to passing to the judges for critical inspection were admired by hundreds of cat fanciers.

Perhaps the most striking feature was the collection seen in the male open class for rough haired blacks. The entry was a remarkable one and the decision of the judge revealed a surprise. Saratoga Johnny Fawe, a former champion of the class, only managed to get third prize. The winner was Columbia Patrick. Second prize went to Kedi Fawe. In the white kitten class the winner was Miss Laura G. Hopkins' White Aigrette, whose mother, Carvara, got the blue ribbon in the same division last year. The winner in the open class for blue-eyed whites was Miss Ava L. Pollard's Puritani.

A noticeable feature in the Orange cat class was the absence of white chins, a mark always regarded as a blemish. Solid color prevailed among the exhibits. In the Orange tabby class for females, Barbara, owned by Mrs. D. B. Wiswell, was awarded first prize. King of the Silvers, owned by Miss Ava L. Pollard, was awarded the blue ribbon in the masked silver for males.

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H. C. Paul, Chairman of Board of Directors.

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GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE TO BE THE LONGEST ON RECORD

Document of 30,000 Words Will Require Five Hours to Read.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 9.—Governor Hanly late yesterday afternoon finished what is said to be the longest legislative message ever prepared by an Indiana executive. If reports concerning its immensity are true, it contains in the neighborhood of 30,000 words. A conservative estimate of the time that will be required to read it is five hours. It deals with every question confronting the people at this time, suggests many changes and reforms, and presents a review of what has been accomplished in the state in the last two years in an administrative way. The governor has been months writing it, doing a little at a time, as matters suggested themselves to him or as his attention was called to them.

Practically every legislator had arrived last night and there was speculation as to what the governor's message contains. At the Grand hotel, where the democratic forces were gathered, there were plenty of comments made to the effect that the governor would use his message as a medium to sound the praises of his own administration and steal democratic "thunder" on some of the current reforms that are being generally agitated. From such remarks and many others of a kindred nature it was not hard to tell that the governor is not popular with democratic legislators generally. But at the Claypool hotel there was a different tone. Here the republicans had assembled to shake hands, smoke and electioneer for the appointive offices.

Long Job of Listening.

About the worst thing said against the governor's message was that it was too "long winded" and that a legislator could hardly be expected to sit at his desk for five hours and listen to its reading. Most of them seemed to think that the message would be one of those "straight out from the shoulder" affairs with plenty of suggestions and recommendations for reforms.

While preparing his message Governor Hanly talked with a good many persons, getting their views and suggestions. In this way it has been possible to gather, in advance of the reading of the document, some ideas as to its more important features. For instance, it was stated last night by a republican who is a close friend to the governor that the message will contain no recommendation for an increase in the cost of a county liquor license from $100 to $1,000, which is being advocated throughout the state at this time. It was said further that the governor was in the notion some time ago to make such a recommendation, but that he changed his mind after he had looked into the "low license" side of the matter. Of course all this is merely the statement of a friend of the governor who professes to know. The message will show definitely where the governor stands on the license question.

Touches Liquor Question.

But the governor is known to have touched on the liquor question in at least one instance—concerning "blind tigers." His message will ask that operators of such places be severely dealt with, even going so far as suggesting that they be given penitentiary sentences, it is said.

Another important feature of the message is expected to be a recommendation that the office of the auditor of state be divided and that all matters pertaining to state banks, trust companies, building and loan associations and insurance be placed under the direction of a commissioner of insurance and banking. Such a division was strongly recommended to the governor by the committee that investigated the affairs of the state auditor's office during the term of David E. Sherrick, and the governor is said to have made such a suggestion in his message. This will be a particularly bitter pill for John Billheimer, the present auditor of state. He is opposed to the proposition to divide his office and to strip him of his most important duties, leaving him merely a bookkeeper of state accounts. If a bill is introduced to carry out the governor's idea along this line it is certain that there will be a stiff fight made against it. Billheimer himself is a warrior of the old school.

It is generally admitted that the governor will recommend a 2-cent fare law. If he does not the legislature will proceed to pass one anyway, as both the democratic and republican parties pledged themselves to such legislation in their state platforms.

Salary for Bank Examiners.

It is believed that much space in the ommend that the examiners of state banks be put on salary and that all fees paid by the banks for examination shall go to the state. At present the examiners deal directly with the banks in the matter of compensation. The governor thinks that a very poor way of doing business.

It is believed tha much space in the message will be given over to recommendations touching the powers of the state railroad commission. Recently the commission presented to the governor a list of twenty-one suggestions for changes and additions to the present law under which the commission operates. It was set out in this list that the commission should be given additional power by the legislature over the physical properties of the railroads, such as would enable the commission to force the roads to build interlocking switches, more sidetracks where they are needed, maintain better sanitary conditions in passenger and freight stations and to provide a supply of cars adequate for the needs of all shipping points. In addition to these the commission recommends several changes in court procedure. It is said on good authority that the governor has embodied practically all of the commission's suggestions in his message.

On Public Depositories.

Governor Hanly will also discuss public depositories in his message. It is not likely, however, that he will tell the legislature what sort of a law it should pass, leaving that to its own discretion. It is certain that he will not tell the legislature which is the best of the three bills now drafted and ready for introduction. It was stated last night that the governor is having a depository bill drafted, which will embody his own ideas on the subject. In his message he is expected to discuss depositories in a general way and urge the legislature to enact a law that will afford treasurers no loophole through which they may retain for themselves interest on public funds.

In addition to all these features the message will contain a comprehensive review of state institutions, with much information touching the progress of work on new institutions. It is believed that the governor will recommend a liberal policy toward all the institutions. It is generally expected that he will keep his hands off the medical school controversy between Indiana university and Purdue.

JOINT COMMITTEE ASKS GAS FRANCHISE AT 85 CENTS

Commercial Club and Federation of Labor Seek to Relieve Situation.

At a meeting last night between a joint committee from the Commercial club and the Fort Wayne Federation of Labor, Mayor W. J. Hosey, Edward J. Lennon, William Schwartz and Jesse Broslus, of the board of public works, and Henry C. Paul, receiver for the Fort Wayne Gas company, the following recommendations were submitted:

First—That the city administration, through its mayor, board of public works and common council, treat fairly with the gas company as to its franchise.

Second—That it is the sense of this committee that we offer a flat price of 85 cents per thousand feet for gas, both for light and fuel purposes.

Third—That the city be empowered to stipulate the quality of gas to be furnished and the same to be not less than sixteen-candle-power.

Fourth—That the city appoint inspectors of meters whose salaries are to be paid by the gas company.

Committee Long at Work.

The committee is composed of Dr. W. O. Gross, Robert W. T. DeWald, Charles McCulloch, E. F. Yarnelle and J. M. McKay, of the Commercial club, and H. C. Hoeltje, Martin Metsger, J. W. Close, L. H. Michels and M. O. Cutter, representing the Federation of Labor.

The members took upon themselves the duty of bringing about a settlement of the differences between the city and company upon the gas question and after exhaustive investigations covering a period of six months agreed that 85 cents for good gas is not extravagant and decided to recommend a settlement on that basis.

The terms of the franchise as affecting the number of years and other details were touched upon in the meeting. Mr. Hosey in an address thanked the committee and stated that a great work had been accomplished, but would not consent to be bound by any promise, saying he would take the matter up with the board of works and treat it fairly.

Mr. Paul said the price is a disappointment to him as he does not believe the company can deliver gas at that figure, but promised to make another effort to come to terms with the city along the lines suggested by the committee and submit the proposition to the courts and bondholders' committee. He added that there was no difference between the company and the city administration except upon the price of gas and repeated that he would urge a settlement.

Addresses were made by the members of the board of public works, G. Max Hofmann, Frank Cutshall, B. Paul Mossman, Mr. McCulloch, Mr. Yarnelle, Mr. Close and Mr. Hoeltje.

$750,000 LOSS BY FLAMES.

Plant of Michigan Stove Works at Detroit Gutted by Fire.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 9.—Fire gutted major portion of the large plant of the Michigan Stove works on Jefferson avenue last evening, causing a loss estimated at $750,000, while the entire plant was insured for but $380,000. Upward of 15,000 stoves were ruined and of the tremendous plant, covering an area of ten or twelve acres, the foundries and part of the storage building were saved. Several firemen were injured by falling debris.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Citizens' Trust Co. for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company Tuesday, January 8, 1907, at 3:30 p. m.

JOHN FERGUSON,
President.
ERNEST W. COOK, Sec'y. d27-tf

THE MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Lower prices for wheat at Liverpool caused an easier tone today in the local market at the opening but sentiment soon became bullish because of a continued small movement in the northwest. May opened a shade to ½c lower at 75⅝@75¾c to ⅞c and advanced to 76½c. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 340 cars against 385 cars a year ago.

After May had touched 75⅞@76¼c, the market eased off and the volume of trading, however, was small during the last hour. The market closed steady with May a shade higher at 75⅞c.

Despite favorable weather for the movement the corn market was firm on buying by shorts and commission houses. May opened unchanged at 43⅜c and sold up to 43½@43⅝c. Local receipts were 193 cars.

Trading was quiet all day. The highest point for May was reached at 43⅜c. The market closed firm with May ¼c higher at 43⅝c.

The market for oats was firm in sympathy with wheat and corn. May opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 35⅞c to 36c and sold at 36⅛c.

Provisions were steady. May pork was unchanged to 5c higher at $16.25@$16.30. Lard was unchanged at $9.27½. Ribs were unchanged to 2½c lower at $8.85 to $8.87½.

The Close.

Prices at the close were as follows:
Wheat—May, 75⅞c; July, 75¾@75⅞c.
Corn—May, 45⅜c; July, 43¾c.
Oats—May, 36⅛@36¼c; July, 33⅛@33½c.
Pork—May, $16.40; July $16.56.
Lard—May, 937; July $9.40.
Ribs—May, $8.95; July $9.07½.
Rye—Cash, 62@64c.
Barley—Cash, 42@55c.
Flax, Clover and Timothy—Nothing doing.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis, Jan. 9.—Close—Wheat: market steady; cash, 75½@76c.
Corn—Cash—39½@39¾c.
Oats—Cash, 35½c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Estimated receipts, 22,000; market, best strong; others steady; beeves, $4.15@$7.10; cows and heifers, $1.50@$5.25; stockers and feeders, $2.50@$4.75; Texans, $3.75@$4.50; westerners, $6.00@$8.50.

Hogs—Estimated receipts, 35,000; market weak and 5c lower; mixed and butchers, $6.20@$6.47½; good heavy, $6.35@$6.50; rough heavy, $6.15@$6.25; light, $6.10@$6.40; pigs, $5.50@$6.15; bulk of sales, $6.35@$6.45.

Sheep—Estimated receipts, 22,000; market steady to 10c higher; sheep, $3.60@$5.75; lambs, $4.75@$7.75.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Jan. 9.—Hogs—Market steady; butchers and shippers, $6.57½@$6.60; common, $5.60@$6.35.

Cattle—Market strong; fair to good shippers, $4.75@$5.65; common, $2.00@$4.75.

Sheep—Market steady—$2.00@$4.75; lambs, steady, $4.25@$7.85.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—Cattle—Receipts light; market steady.

Hogs—Receipts 25 double decks; heavy, $6.75; mediums, $6.80@$6.85; heavy yorkers, light yorkers, pigs, $6.85.

Sheep—$5.75 down; lambs, $7.35 down.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Cheese—Market steady to firm; daisies, 12½c; twins, 13@14c; young Americas, 14c.

Butter—Market steady; creameries, 22@31c; dairies, 20@27c.

Poultry—Alive—Market steady; turkeys, 11c; chickens, 11½c; springs, 11c.

Eggs—Market steady; at mark, cases included, 20@22c.

New York Market.

New York, Jan. 9.—Butter—Market dull, receipts, 6,855 packages; street price extra creamery, 33c; official prices, creamery, 23@32c; held, 22@30c; dairy, 23@29c; renovated common to extra, 17@24c; western factory common to extra, 18@21½c; western imitation creamery, 23@24c.

Cheese—Market steady; receipts, 1,095 boxes; state full cream, small and large September fancy, 14½c; inferiors, 11@12c.

Eggs—Market firmer; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 30c; ditto choice, 27@28c; mixed extra, 28c; western firsts, 25@26c; official price firsts), 25½@26c; seconds, 20@24c.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Day on Wall Street.

New York, Jan. 9.—Openings prices of stocks showed fractional recoveries from yesterday's depression which ran to nearly a point in Reading, ⅝ in Union Pacific and ¾ in Sugar. The hardening tone of the London market had a sympathetic effect on the early dealings here. Reading reacted sharply from the opening price. Dealings were on a fairly large scale.

A renewal of liquidation in the Southern Railway stocks coupled with moderate sales of the western railroads and specialties produced a general decline after opening, in which most of the list went below yesterday's closing. The market, however, did not remain down long, a good inquiry for Reading, Union Pacific and St. Paul stimulating purchases of other stocks which brought the range of prices back to the opening level or beyond. Sugar, Colorado Fuel and National Biscuit hardened 1¼. Reading 1½ and American Ice Securities 2. The decline of a point in Southern Railway and 2¾ in the preferred brought supporting orders, and the common recovered half its loss. Northern Pacific with the rights deducted sold as low as 160⅝ and the rights 22¾. The stock closed yesterday at 185¾. Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis fell 3 points.

Pressure continued on the Hill stocks, Northern Pacific selling as low as 160 and Great Northern preferred losing 1½. The rest of the list advanced. Reading rose 1⅝c, Union Pacific and Atchison 1¼. Amalgamated Copper, 1¼ and Pennsylvania Northern, Kansas City Southern preferred and Peoples Gas 1. The market was firm but very dull at noon. Bonds were firm.

Some additional advance of importance was recorded before the market became virtually stagnant. The cessation of buying, however, did not have any serious effect on prices, although there was some reflection of the profit taking in Reading.

There was no change of importance in the late afternoon. Union Pacific moved up smartly but the other active stocks were not materially changed from their earlier high prices. At 2 o'clock the market was slightly below the best. Bethlehem Steel preferred improved 3. Union Pacific and Colorado and Southern 1⅝. Long Island, 1½ and Havana Electric, 1. Minneapolis and St. Louis and Pullman were quoted a point lower.

The market closed weak and dull. The acute weakness of the Hill stocks hurt the whole market. Some gains were lost entirely and the most important of them largely reduced. Northern Pacific sold down to 159 and the rights to 20⅝. Great Northern preferred lost 3, the ore certificates 1 and Wheeling & Lake Erie second preferred 1¾. When pressure on the Hill stocks relaxed the market rallied sluggishly. Colorado & Southern rose 2⅝. National Biscuit2 and Virginia-Carolina Chemical preferred, 1¾.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

(Quotations Corrected Daily by Irwin & Perry; Commission Brokers, No. 3, North American Building.)

January 9.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amer. Sugar	135	135⅜	134¼	134⅜
Amer. Loco.	73½	73⅝	73¼	73¼
Amer. Smelter	152	153¼	152	152⅞
Amal. Copper	119	120⅛	118¾	119⅝
Atchison	106¼	107¼	106¼	106¾
Amer. Car F'dy.	44¾	44¼	44¾	44¼
B. R. T.	82½	82½	81½	81⅞
B. & O.	121	121¼	121	121
C. G. W.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜
C. & O.	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
C. F. I.	56	56	55⅝	56¼
Can. Pac.	193	193½	192⅝	193¾
Distillers	72⅛	73⅝	72⅛	73
Erie	43¼	43¾	43	43¼
Ills. Cen.	169	169	169	169
L. & N.	143⅝	143⅝	143¼	143⅝
Lead	74½	74½	74	74½
M. O. P.	92	92⅝	91½	92⅛
Mex. Cen.	26½	26¾	26½	26¾
N. & W.	91	91	91	91
N. Y. C.	133	133¾	132½	133⅜
O. & W.	47½	47½	47⅛	47⅛
Penna.	140½	140⅝	139¾	140¾
P. Gas.	96¾	97	96¼	96¾
P. R. S.	54¾	55	54¾	55
Reading	136	137⅛	135⅝	136¾
Rock Island	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29¼
St. Paul	150¾	151⅝	150½	151⅝
Sou. Ry.	32¼	32½	31⅞	32⅛
Sou. Pac.	92⅞	93½	92⅝	92⅝
Union Pac.	179¼	180⅝	178⅜	180
U. S. Steel	49¼	49⅝	49⅛	49½
U. S. Steel pfd.	107½	107½	106¾	107
Wabash pfd.	38¼	38¼	38⅛	38¼

FORT WAYNE MARKETS.

Barr Street.

Wheat—72c bu.
Corn—Old, 42@45c bu; new, 35c bu.
Oats—33@34c bu.
Rye—57c bu.
Barley—40c bu.
Apples—40@50c bu.
Butter—18@22c lb.
Eggs—26@28c doz.
Lard—8@9c lb.
Potatoes—35@45c bu.
Cabbage—35c doz.
Turkeys—13@14c lb.
Chickens—9@10c lb.
Ducks—8@9c lb.
Geese—9c lb.
Pork—$7.60@$7.75.
Wool—Unwashed, 25@28c; washed, 30@31c.
Honey—13c lb.

Grain, Hides and Wool.

Quotations from S. Bash & Co.—Wheat, 72c bu; rye, 55c bu; corn, 35c bu; corn, old, 45@46c bu; cured hides, 12¾c lb; green hides, 10½c lb; green calf hides, 13½c lb; cured, 15c lb; wool, 28c lb; wool, washed, 30@32c lb; clover seed, $7.00@7.25.

Weil Brothers & Co.'s Quotations—Wool, unwashed medium, 28c lb; tub washed, 35@38c lb; medium fleeced washed, 30@37c lb; fine washed, 25@26c lb; No. 1 cured light hides, 12¾c lb; No. 1 calfskin cured, 15c lb; No. 1 green calfskin, 13½c lb; cured 15c lb; green light hides, 10½c lb; green steers, (heavy), 11c lb; copper, light, 1bc lb; rubber shoes, 9½c lb; tinfoil, 32c lb; copper, heavy, 18½c lb; horse hides $4.50; zinc, 6½c lb; mixed iron, 50@65c cwt; country mixed rags, $1.20@1.30 cwt; bones, 60c cwt; lead, 5c lb.

Mill Quotations.

Quotations of Mayflower Mills—Winter wheat patents, $4.00@4.50; winter wheat straight, $3.60@4.00; spring wheat patents, $4.20@4.80; rye flour, $3.80@4.20; graham flour, $3.40@3.80; pumpernickle, $3.60@4.00; bran, $21.00 ton; shorts, $21.00 ton; middlings, $21 ton; chopfeed, $22 ton; cornmeal fine, $1.35@1.50 cwt; cracked corn, $1.35@1.50 cwt; cornmeal, coarse, $1.35@1.50 cwt; screenings, No. 1, 60@65c bu; No. 2, 45@50c bu; corn, new, 35c bu; corn, old, 45c bu; oats, 33c bu; rye, 62c bu; flaxseed, $1.16 bu; wheat, 72c bu.

Tresselt & Sons' Quotations—Winter wheat, straight, $3.60@4.00; winter patents, $4.20@4.80; spring wheat patents, $4.15@4.60; rye flour, $3.80@4.00; bran, $21 ton; $1 cwt; pumpernickle, $1.75 cwt; shorts, $21.00 ton; 1.10 cwt; cornmeal, (fine), $1.40@1.50 cwt, cracked corn, $1.40; screenings, 50c bu; middlings, $21.00 ton; shop feed, $24.00@26.00 ton; wheat, 72c ub; corn, 35c bu; rye, 62c bu; oats, 33c bu.

Commission Merchants.

Quotations of J. F. Johnson, 607 Barr Street—Chickens, 9c lb; chickens, (dressed), 12@14c; ducks, 8c; turkeys, 13c lb; geese, 8c lb; country butter, 22c; creamery, 28c; packing butter, 18c; eggs, 23c; onions, 40c; apples, 50c; potatoes, 40c.

Quotations E. K. Bush, No. 306 East Columbia Street—Chickens, 8c lb; turkeys, 12c lb; ducks, 8c lb; potatoes, 45@50c bu; onions, 35c bu; country butter, 18@20c lb; eggs, 23c dozen; apples, 35@60c bu.

Quotations of Howenstein & Crouse, Barr and Columbia Streets—Chickens, 9c; chickens dressed, 11@12c lb; ducks, 9c lb; turkeys, 12c lb; geese, 9c lb; country butter, 22c lb; packing, 17c lb; creamery, 34c lb; eggs, 22c dozen; onions, 25c bu; apples, 50c bu; potatoes, 40c bu.

Live and Dressed Stock.

Quotations of Eckart Packing Co.—Hogs, on foot, $6.60@6.25; sheep, on foot, $3.50; lambs, on foot, $5.50@6.00; calves on foot, $5.50@6.00; grass red steers, $4.@4.50; beef cows on foot, $2.00@2.50; lard, $10.50.

The Hay Market.

Timothy—$14.00@16.00.
Mixed—$13.00@15.00.
Clover—$10.00@12.00.
Straw—$4.50@5.50.

Local Coal Market.

Hard coal, $7.75 ton; Hocking Valley, $4.75 ton; Massillon and Jackson, $5.75 ton; Pocahontas, $6.50 ton; Cannel coal, $6.50 ton.

BARON WILKES SOLD.

B. Krell, Carthage, Mo., Buys Famous Trotting Stallion.

Lancaster, Mass., Jan. 9.—The sale of Baron Wilkes, the great trotting stallion, to B. Krell, of Carthage, Mo., was announced today by Colonel John E. Thayer. The purchasing price was not disclosed. Colonel Thayer purchased Baron Wilkes from R. G. Stover, of Paris, Ky., paying, it is said, $25,000. Baron Wilkes has a record of 2:18 and has sired many famous racers.

AFFIRMS BIG JUDGMENT.

Verdict for $20,000 to Marion Man for Loss of Leg Sustained.

Indianapolis, Jan. 9.—The supreme court of Indiana today affirmed a judgment for $20,000 in favor of Frank Simons, of Marion, for the loss of a leg in a railroad accident.

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

WANTS

WANTED—To buy second-hand furniture; highest price paid. Phone 2343; 1410 Calhoun St. 6-30-tf

WANTED—A strong boy, with bicycle. Inquire at S. W. Hull, 613 Clinton St. 1-7-tf

WANTED—Messenger and delivery boys. Red Line Employment office, 1 Arcade. 12-26-tf

WANTED—A few young men to room and board in private home; 230 West Wayne St. 12-12-1m

WANTED—A man for general work; also a woman for dormitory work. Apply Allen County Orphans' Home. 1-8-tf

WANTED—Stoves to blacken and clean and repair; all work first-class. Dickerson, the Stove Man, 234 West Main St., phone 1640. 12-15-tf

WANTED—Room and board in a modern house for lady and child ten years old; references exchanged. Address, with terms, X, care of Sentinel. 9-2t

WANTED—Fifty girls to operate single needle and special machines; steady employment and good wages. Call and see us. Hoosier Mfg. Co. 10-3-tf

WANTED—Room and board for two young men in private family, vicinity of Lewis and Brackenridge Sts. Apply Box 19, Sentinel office. 9-3t

WANTED—Several good floor molders on machinery castings; non-union; steady work at $4.00 per day. Apply to Mr. Kleinsmith, Aveline hotel.

WANTED—School of cutting, fitting and dressmaking opens to new pupils January 2. A night class January 7. For particulars please call, or address A. M. Freeman, 1114 Harrison St. 12-26-1m

WANTED—Two intelligent married men who know the city and can speak German. Also messenger and delivery boys; at Red Line Employment office, 1 Arcade. 12-31-tf

WANTED—Mrs. Fitzgerald's Employment Office, 201 West Washington St. Cooks, dishwashers, diningroom girls, and all kinds of hotel help; also experienced private house help. Good wages. 6-11-1yr

FOR SALE FOR SALE FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

CITY PROPERTY.	SUBURBAN PROPERTY.	FARMS.
A desirable cottage located in the downtown district near Calhoun St., on paved street, lot 30x150 ft.; the lot alone is worth the price asked. Only a small payment down is required, balance same as rent.	A fine estate. Three acres beautifully situated adjacent to city. An attractive eight-room two-story house, bath, cellar, well, cistern, good barn, poultry house and other outbuildings. Fruit and shade trees. Will be sold for much less than cost.	EIGHTY acres near Woodburn, Milan township, level, black loam, well drained, fair house, new barn, must be sold; bargain.
$1,100 will buy in the southwest part of city a good 5-room cottage; small payment down, balance in small monthly payments.	Five acres located about 2½ miles from the court house. A fine large house, well, cistern and fruit. An ideal place for poultry raising or truck patch. Price low and terms reasonable. Only a small payment down. Would consider city property in exchange.	Thirty-seven acres located about 4½ miles from the city; good gravel roads, convenient to school and railway station, has good seven-room brick house, barn, well and cistern water. This property at a bargain.
Located on the south side near Calhoun St., a fine 7-room house; bath, hard and soft, hot and cold water; electric lights, cemented cellar and good sewerage, on paved street. This property at a bargain price.		Thirty acres; improvements good, convenient to schools and churches; price low.
Six-room house on the north side, convenient to public school. Lutheran and Catholic church and school; Knitting mills and other industries on the north side and west end, near car line and paved street; this property a bargain at $1,600.	Two and one-half acres, with new 5-room house, fine barn, drove well, good cistern and young fruit trees. A fine location near city car line; will be sold on easy terms, with a small payment down, balance monthly.	Eighty acres; improvements good, near Interurban line, convenient to school, seven miles from Fort Wayne, good productive soil; price less than $60 per acre.
$1,550 will buy a desirable 5-room cottage; both kinds of water, convenient to Lewis street car line; small cash payment, balance same as rent. See photograph at office.		Forty acres black level land, well tiled; improvements good, located southwest of city; will sell at the right price or take city property in exchange.
$2,000 will purchase a ten-room house, with both kinds of water, near churches, schools and car line, in a desirable location, north side. See photograph at office.	A fine ten-acre tract with a good 7-room house, cellar, new barn, both kinds of water, poultry house and plenty of fruit. This property is located on a fine gravel road only a short distance from the city, will be sold at a bargain price.	Seventy acres, well improved, fine black level land, about eight miles southeast of Fort Wayne. Price only $4,700.
Hotel—Twenty-five rooms, all in fine condition, desirable location in the downtown district. Long time lease at low rent. An excellent opportunity to secure an established hotel on a paying basis at a low price.	Investment property out of 190 half-acre tracts in the Interurban Acre Addition, located west of the city adjacent to the Commercial Addition on the trolley line. There are a few desirable tracts yet unsold, being in the Industrial Suburbs the values are sure to increase. Price per ½ acre, $150 to $225. $10.00 down, balance $5.00 per month.	160 acres in Perry township, nine-room house, good barn and other outbuildings, all in fine condition, excellent soil. Price and terms right.
Investment property, an excellent location, north side, corner lot 83 feet frontage on car line and paved street, and is so situated as to be desirable for manufacturing and other purposes, having a long 2-story building on same. This property will be offered at a very low price.		80 acres in Whitley county, good house, barn and other improvements, fine black soil, well tiled. Can be purchased at the right price.
Two fine dwellings on a desirable corner lot 50x150 feet, south side location. Both kinds of water, good cellar, sewerage, paved street and on car line. This property will be sold at an investment price.	A DESIRABLE six-room house, good well, cistern, fine cellar, small barn and fruit. Plot of ground 85x150 feet. Located southwest of city near car line, convenient to Rolling Mills. This property at a bargain price.	Forty acres west of city, fair house and barn, level, splendid soil; price $2,600.
		A number of small improved farms, 20 to 40 acres; good productive soil and within easy reach of Fort Wayne; prices and terms reasonable.

Over 300 fine farms in Allen, Whitley, Adams, Wells, Noble, Antwerp, Van Wert, Paulding, DeKalb, Huntington, Kosciusko, Steuben and Lagrange counties, ranging in size from 20 to 300 acres and in price from $40 to $100 per acre. When in the market for a farm, it will be to your interest to inspect my large and splendid list. It will cost you nothing to do so. I can suit you in price, terms, location, nature of soil and improvements.

E. GREGG DAVIS

ROOMS 15-16-17 AND 18
PIXLEY-LONG BLOCK,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS. HOME PHONE 1623.

FOR SALE—Two good houses on East Lewis St., close in; just newly painted; partly modern; a bargain. C. W. Bussard, 503 East Berry St., phone 2237. 11-30-tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Seven-room house, 1218 W. Washington. Inquire of Jos. Nussbaum, 202 West Berry St., phone 477. 10-23-tf

FOR RENT—Near I. S. E. Y., 7-room house, Swayne & Swayne, 111 West Main St. 10-18-tf

FOR RENT—A modern 7-room house on South Hoagland Ave. Inquire Louis F. Curdes, 3 and 4, Pixley-Long Blk. 12-6-tf

FOR RENT—House 209 Brackenridge St. Seven rooms, conveniences, good barn suitable for carriage or automobile. Inquire 448 West Williams St. 8-4t

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, with all modern improvements, centrally located. Inquire at 901 East Wayne St. 1-3-tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room brick house, on South Hanna St., one-half square from car line. Inquire at 131 East Columbia St. 8-2t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire 732 Barr St., corner Berry, up-stairs, opposite Majestic saloon. Reference exchanged. 1-8-tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms, complete for light housekeeping; south front, electric lights, water in house; at 120 West Jefferson. Call at 206 West Jefferson. 1-3-tf

FOR RENT—December 1, 6-room house, bath room, electric lights. No. 915 Garden St. Rent $15.00 per month. Apply 1333 West Washington St. 10-30-tf

FOR RENT—Or Sale—The large 12-room brick residence, corner of Wayne and Harrison Sts., known as the Mayer property. For particulars inquire at The Sentinel office. 11-9-tf

FOR RENT—Residence at 1222 McClellan St. Also 6-room residence on Rockhill near Wayne, to be vacated soon, and one or two small houses. Inquire of W. E. DOUD. 1-16-tf Over Old National Bank.

FOR RENT—No. 917 Lafayette St., 7 rooms including bath; 921 Lafayette St., 7 rooms including bath; 923 Lafayette St., 7 rooms including bath; 621 East Wayne St.; 627 East Wayne St., 7 rooms including bath. S. C. Lumbard & Co. 12-22-tf

FOR SALE—The 20th Century Medicine and Tonic for chickens, turkeys and geese. This medicine is produced from the most powerful ingredients known for the cure and prevention of all diseases of fowls of every description. General agency, prepared and for sale at the Niswonger Drug Store, 128 West Main St. 6-9-tf

GAVE HIM A SURPRISE.

A number of personal friends called on Joseph Frickie, a gardner, who lives a little northeast of the city, last evening, to recall to his mind that the day was his birth anniversary. A leather Morris chair was presented Mr. Frickie and other indications of the esteem in which he is held was shown by the company, who were Hubert Berghoff, William Potthoff, John Sulzer, Frank Feipel, Louis Ankenbruck, Chief of Police Ankenbruck, Andy Johann, Frank Evans, Herman Mittendorf, Louis Schirmeyer, A. A. Reinhart. Mr. Frickie's children were aware of the coming of the party and had made arrangements for a fine supper and plenty of cigars. Music was a feature of the evening.

INSANE PACKED IN FIRE TRAP

Overcrowded Asylum Has No Emergency Exits for Use in Blaze.

Danville, Pa., Jan. 9.—"This is the worst asylum in the state," declared Chairman Walton of the legislative investigating commission yesterday after the members of that body had inspected the state hospital for the insane here. The commission found 1,293 patients packed into a building designed to accommodate only 953. There is not a single fire escape.

An inmate stood at the main entrance. He thinks he is as rich as John D. Rockefeller.

"Don't you have fire escapes on these hospital buildings?" he was asked.

"No," he said, "they cost too much."

"Then what would happen in case of fire, with the inmates herded in as they are?"

"There's only one thing to do," said the lunatic. "Grab a bucket and yell like blazes. That's the rules and regulations. After you comply with the rules there's nothing left but to lie down and wait to be roasted to death."

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Five-room house on John street; good lot with nice fruit trees. Elegant location for shopman. $1,750.

Four-room house on Killea street; good cellar; complete sewerage and water; extra large lot 58x169. Everything in first-class condition. Price only $1,400. This property can be bought on easy terms.

Six-room house on Wall street; water and complete sewerage; cement sidewalks. $2,000.

Several of those beautiful lots in Williams Grove.

Vacant lots and properties in all parts of the city.

Several small houses on easy terms.

LOUIS F. CURDES,
Rooms 3-4 Pixley-Long Blk.
Phone 622.

FOR SALE—Lots in Forest Park, $350 to $475. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—Forest Park lots are convenient to downtown. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—Home sites in Forest Park. Splendid investments. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—Nothing in Fort Wayne excels Forest Park lots. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—Shelving and show cases. Call at 131 W. Berry St. 9-2t

FOR SALE—New 6-room house, wired for lights, On Broadway; pavement; near Organ Ave.; $6,750. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—A new residence on Stophlet St., will be sold for reasonable payment in cash, balance on time. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—Either of two business blocks paying a nigh rate of interest and centrally located. 1-16-tf W. E. DOUD.

FOR SALE—Forest Park lots. Free cement walks, free shade trees, splendid neighborhood. Louis F. Curdes. 10-12-tf

FOR SALE—Eight-room residence, with lot on West Main St., well located, all modern improvements. Apply to occupants, 1633 West Main St. 12-18-tf

FOR SALE—Draughtsman's course in International Correspondence school; may be changed to any other course desired; will sell cheap; reason, am taking ministerial studies. J. L. Armstrong, Valparaiso, Ind.

LOANS

LOANS—6% per cent money to loan; farms only. W. A. Jones, over Old National bank. 1-11-1y

L. J. LIBBING & CO., Pawnbrokers—Money loaned on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, 203 E. Main street. 6-5-1y

MEDICAL

ALL AFFLICTED with a cough of long standing resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my cough and lung syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbes; it has never been known to fail. Call at 1611 Fairfield avenue. 12-31-tf

LOST

LOST—Between Putman St. and transfer corner, a solid gold breast pin, diamond set in center. Suitable reward for return to 1747 Wells St. 8-2t

LOST—Solid silver watch fob on E. Lewis or Calhoun or Berry streets. Finder return to this office and receive reward. 9-2t

LOST—Or Stolen—White English Bull Dog, with brass mounted collar and dog license of the city of Hammond, Ind., for 1906, riveted on collar; license No. 148. Reward if returned to owner, E. E. Richards, 1151 West Main St. 5-6t

FURNACES.

The latest improved furnace, the most economical in use of fuel, easy to operate. The new "Ideal" furnace is the one you want. We have an expert for repairing old furnaces. First-class reference given.

E. G. MOORE & CO.,
1-5-1m 612 Webster St., Phone 2656.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VALUABLES.

Call at W. W. Dygert, Pawnbroker, 130 East Columbia St. Open evenings. 10-17-1yr

Monroe W. Fitch & Sons' Bulletin.

LAND near Lawton, Okla. We have 160 acres with good buildings at a very low figure. See us before you go south.

WE OFFER 4½ miles from two towns, 13 miles from Fort Wayne, 90 acres with good house, two fair barns and other outbuildings, well fenced and underdrained, for $56.00 per acre or $5,100.

TAKE a trip to south Texas and you will buy land as an investment, even though you can not get away from business here to improve it. This land will double in value soon.

ANOTHER PROPOSITION is just the place for a railroad man, on Masterson Ave. Consists of two houses, with bath and electric lights; located on corner lot between Hanna and Calhoun. Price right. Will sell either property.

ALSO have a prominent corner on south side, with good 6-room house; room for another house on lot; pavement, sewers, sidewalks paid. Prices if taken now, $2,800.00.

Monroe W. Fitch & Sons,
THE EARTH AND INSURANCE MEN.
Phone 1360. Opp. P. O.

FOR SALE—Buyers of Forest Park lots will be assisted financially by the Forest Park company. See Louis F. Curdes. 10-27-tf

FOR SALE—Before you buy a lot see Forest Park. Over 225 lots already sold. Many choice sites remain. Low prices, easy terms. Louis F. Curdes. 10-12-tf

FOR SALE—A fine 4-room cottage on Erie St; lot 38x120. Price $900. K. Vorndran, rooms 22-23 Pixley-Long Blk.; phone 146. 1-3-1m

FOR SALE—Several very desirable West Side and Williams Grove lots at reasonable prices. Inquire room 6, Citizens Trust Bldg., or phone 372. 1-5-1m

FOR SALE—Fine 8-room modern house on Smith St., near Creighton Ave., at a bargain at $2,750; part down, rest same as rent. C. K. Imes, box 13, Sentinel. 11-7-tf

FOR SALE—

SHOP AND RAIL

Day's Happenings in the Industrial World

PENNSYLVANIA'S ROSTER INCLUDES M'CABE AND HOGDON

Messrs. Wood, Turner and Taylor Advanced in Regular Order.

Philadelphia, Jan. 9.—James McCrea, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, was today elected president of the Pennsylvania company and president of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company, to succeed the late A. J. Cassatt. The directors of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg also made the following promotions:

Joseph Wood, now second vice president in charge of traffic, is made first vice president.

J. J. Turner, now third vice president, becomes second vice president with the same duties as he has had heretofore.

Edward B. Taylor, now fourth vice president in charge of the treasury and accounting departments, becomes third vice president with the same duties.

Daniel T. McCabe, of Pittsburg, now freight traffic manager, becomes fourth vice president in charge of traffic.

William Hogdon, now freight traffic manager of the Vandalia road, becomes freight traffic manager of the Pennsylvania lines west.

Mr. McCabe, by virtue of his position as fourth vice president, becomes a director in the Pennsylvania lines and is also made a member of the executive committee of the Pennsylvania lines.

WORK IS GETTING SCARCE.

Many Applicants for Positions at the Shops of the City.

From a scarcity of workmen of all kinds a few weeks ago to a surplus is the labor conditions of Fort Wayne today. As late as three weeks ago all of the Fort Wayne industries were hiring men, but today none of them are adding to their force. A time clerk at one of the big shops of the city said this morning that not since his connection with the office was there as many applications for work as are being made this week. Most of the men are common laborers, but there is a sufficient number of skilled workmen seeking work to indicate that there is a scarcity of that kind of employment also. The change in the conditions does not appear to be due to any decrease of the forces at the various factories and railway shops, but rather to an influx of workmen who come from the surrounding towns and cities.

CHANGE AT WABASH SHOPS.

D. M. DeBurns has been transferred from the engine room at the Wabash shops to the cab of the shop engine, known by the shopmen as "Fido," which is used in shifting tanks, care and sometimes engines at the shops. G. J. Beckstein has succeeded Mr. DeBurns as stationary engineer at the shops. Both men are former locomotive engineers. Mr. DeBurns was employed as engineer a number of years on the Erie, with headquarters at Huntington, and Mr. Beckstein worked in that capacity on the Nickel Plate a few years.

DISMANTLING POWER STATION.

Machinery Being Moved from Chestnut Street Plant.

Henry M. Zauner, engineer of the Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction company, has a number of men at work dismantling the street car power station on Chestnut street and making changes in the old power plant on Spy Run avenue. The 700 horse power generator at the Chestnut street plant is to be moved to the old plant on Spy Run avenue and transformed into a motor to drive the city lights. The other machinery at the down town station is to be sold and the building to be transformed into a car barn. The 26x48 engine has already been sold to the New Orleans Rapid Transit company and the 500-horse power Sterling boiler has been purchased by the Indianapolis Traction company and negotiations are pending for the sale of most of the other machinery not needed at the new plant.

PREPARING FOR A BALL.

Blacksmiths' Union Takes the First Steps Towards Annual Blowout.

The local lodge of the Blacksmiths' union has secured Saengerbund hall for its annual ball on Monday night, April 1, and will make an effort to make the event one of the social successes of the ball season. Committees will be appointed soon and other details will be taken up and pushed along as rapidly as possible.

MEAT CUTTERS ELECT OFFICERS

Last evening the Fort Wayne branch of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers union elected the following officers Past president, D. J. Shaw; president, William Meyers; vice president, L. D. Redding; finance secretary, C. S. Hatch; recording secretary, D. J. Shaw; treasurer, George Bender; guard, J. A. Hickox; guide, Martin Mills; sergeant-at-arms, P. A. Deitschel; business agent, G. L. Fox; trustees, John Zimmerman, Frank Long, E. J. Kynaston; delegates to Federation of Labor, D. J. Shaw, C. S. Hatch, L. D. Redding.

The union voted moral and financial aid to the Clerks' union in their fight for a closed store in the evening.

PLANNING BIG ELECTRIC WORKS

Architects are busy working out the details of the immense new factory addition to be erected in the spring on Broadway by the Fort Wayne Electric company. The blue prints showing the exterior of the proposed building are completed and show a four story structure 250x265 feet in dimensions with a floor space of 155,000 square feet, which is nearly equal to the floor space of the combined plant as it exists today. The company will double its force of workmen when the new building is ready for operation.

INJURED BY A FALL.

L. Swygart, an employe of the Pennsylvania round house, who reported for duty yesterday after being sick a short time, fell soon after resuming work and severely bruised his side and will be off duty for several days as a consequence.

NEW G. R. & I. FIREMEN.

This morning the following took positions as firemen on the G. R. & I. road: C. G. Grout, C. E. Smith, A. H. Hartwig and C. F. Barnhardt. Mr. Grout is a son of Passenger Conductor W. H. Grout, of the Grand Rapids road.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Lester Farra has taken a position in the Bass boiler shop.

C. Grodrian, of the Pensylvania boiler shop, is sick and off duty.

John O'Connor, of the Noble Machine works, is visiting friends in Peru.

Fred Witte, a blacksmith, is kept from his duties at the Wabash shops by sickness.

J. W. Higgins, dining car conductor on the Nickel Plate, is confined to his home in Chicago by sickness.

Harley Burgett and John Wichern, moulders at the Bass foundry, are off duty on account of sickness.

A. W. F. Meyers has been transferred from the east car shops of the Pennsylvania to the blacksmith shop.

Dr. J. Sion Smith, of the Bass works, is suffering from a severe attack of neuralgia and had to relinquish work this morning.

The Nickel Plate train No. 1 had a special car today for the accommodation of a theatrical company that appears here tonight.

Miss Regina Smith, daughter of a boilermaker at the Pennsylvania round house, has gone to Chicago for a visit with relatives and friends.

Road Foreman C. R. Colmey announces that the Pennsylvania is well supplied with firemen and he will not hire more men for some time.

C. V. Matthewson, of Etna Green, who took a position on the Pennsylvania as fireman a short time ago, has tired of that work and returned to the farm.

Ed Fisher, a construction man, has returned from a business trip to Kalamazoo in the interest of the Fort Wayne Electric company.

W. S. Murray, a young machinist who served an apprenticeship at the Wabash shops, resigned his position there this morning to seek employment elsewhere.

I. R. L. Wiles, supply agent of the Wabash, is in the city this afternoon, looking into the needs of the shops in the way of material for locomotive and car repairs.

Robert Cran, a veteran moulder at the Bass works, has recovered from an illness which kept him from work a week and this morning resumed his duties at the foundry.

Machinist L. J. Hickman, who had an ankle severely sprained a month ago, has recovered sufficiently to resume work in the Pennsylvania shops this morning.

W. T. Coulter, representing the Chicago and Alton road, and E. J. Corrigan, representing the Wisconsin Central road, were callers upon Fort Wayne shippers yesterday and today.

Mrs. Knoll, wife of Machinist William Knoll, of the Wabash, has returned from Chicago, where she went to consult a specialist concerning an ailment which has been troubling her for some time.

Mr. Woolley, a representative of the Hocking Valley company, with headquarters in Columbus, Ohio, is here to inspect the wheels for 1,500 cars to be built by the company. The wheels are being made at the Bass foundry.

William Develin, of the Wabash shops, is under the care of the company's oculist at Decatur. He was threatened with the loss of sight, but there has been an improvement and he will be spared that affliction.

It developed yesterday that the ground recently purchased by W. K. Noble on the line of the L. E. & W. road, near the Knitting Mills, was for V. Haven, of Spencerville, Ohio, who will erect a factory for the manufacture of barrel heads upon it.

Machinist A. Kummer, one of the veterans at the Pennsylvania shops, is not making very satisfactory progress towards recovery and is still in a bad way physically. Mr. Kummer has been unable to work for about two months.

A Car Efficiency bureau was organized at Chicago yesterday, by the heads of the railways running into that city and Arthur Hale, general superintendent of transportation, was elected chairman. The organization will endeavor to facilitate the handling of cars and thus reduce the shortage to the minimum point.

Sunday night Homer Goshert, telegraph operator at Winona and a resident of Warsaw, got one of his feet caught in a cattle guard when he alighted from a speeder he was riding to allow a fast passenger train to pass. The young man had barely time to untie his shoe and release his foot when the train dashed by. He was badly frightened, but escaped injury.

Engineer T. S. Foley severely cut one of his hands yesterday and is off duty as a consequence; Engineer F. E. Nikaloi and Fireman C. A. Deardorf are sivk and Engineer F. J. Lynch is looking after some private business which keeps him from work on the road. All are Grand Rapids and Indiana employes. Fireman R. Dignan, of the same road, reported for work after an absence on account of an injured shoulder.

The Bartenders' league followed the installation of officers last evening by a social session at which refreshments were served by a committee composed of H. C. Reiter, Louis Timmons and William Law. William Law and Fred Heinzelmann contributed to the entertainment of the company by singing songs, both in the English and German tongue. A voluntary subscription to aid the fight against the Fortriede store for keeping open at nights was made. The Clerk's union also installed officers last night. Three applicants were admitted to membership and a review of the situation as it affects the union took place. It was reported that all stores were closing at the prescribed hour in the evening except one.

MILLER IS REINSTATED.

Washington, Jan. 9.—W. A. Miller, former assistant foreman of the book bindery in the government printing office, who two years ago was reinstated in the government printing office by President Roosevelt after he had been expelled from the bookbinders' union and then discharged from the printery on charges filed by officials of the union, was reinstated as a member of bookbinders' union, local No. 4, late last night. Miller was dismissed from the government printing office again last fall by Public Printer Stillings on the charge of insubordination and is now in Minneapolis.

WANTED TO SELL HIS WIFE.

Woman Gets Divorce From Man Who Sought to Dispose of Her.

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 9.—That her husband, Louis Dingfeldt, aged 25 years, sought to sell or lease her so that he could "get another woman" was alleged by Lizzie Dingfeldt, aged 25 years, yesterday in the circuit court. She was granted a divorce. They were married in August, 1900, and have one son.

How does this strike you?

We think you are an honest man, even if you are hard up and need a little cash. Therefore do not sit down and think it over, but come to us at once.

$5 to $200

or almost any amount can be borrowed on your furniture, piano, horses and wagons, buggies, stock, etc., and we leave the property in your possession, which gives you the use of both money and property. We charge for

Interest Only

$20 for six months, $ .60.
$30 for six months, $ .90.
$50 for six months, $1.50.
$100 for six months, $3.00.

You can pay off your loan in small weekly or monthly installments as you may find it most convenient. A liberal discount allowed if paid before due. All business strictly confidential.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Room 3, Arcade. Second Floor. Established 1895. Home Phone 995.

Suppose you quit

10 days and see if

COFFEE

is the trouble. Meantime use

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

WILL BECOME CASHIER OF COMMERCIAL BANK

Clinton R. Willson Resigns Place at Citizens' Trust Company.

Clinton R. Willson, for the past seven years connected with the Citizens' Trust company, and recently assistant secretary of that institution, has tendered his resignation to become cashier of the Commercial bank in this city. The change becomes effective on February 1.

Since boyhood Mr. Willson has been actively identified with financial circles in Fort Wayne, and he is widely and favorably known. He began his business career with the First National bank fourteen years ago, and seven years later, when the Citizens' Trust company was organized, Mr. Willson resigned to take a place in the new institution where he has since remained. Two years ago he was made assistant to Secretary E. W. Cook, and had just been re-elected to that position for the coming year.

His change to the Commercial bank is a distinct promotion. He will succeed Cashier Max Meyer at the Strauss institution, Mr. Meyer's plans contemplating an extended vacation after several years of assidous attention to duties of much responsibility. No successor to Mr. Willson has yet been chosen by the Citizens' Trust company.

WITNESS AT AGE OF 109.

California Patriarch in Demand on Account of Great Memory.

Silver City, N. M., Jan. 9.—Silver City people generally are not aware of the fact that in this town lives a man whose baptismal record of undoubted authenticity dates back to the eighteenth century. The name of this aged patriarch is Pedro Melenuda and he came from Las Cruces about two years ago to reside with his daughter, Sesaria Melenuda De Garcia, the wife of a Mexican living on the hill east of town.

The old man makes regular trips to town and may be seen at almost any time during the day making his way feebly along the streets. Sometimes he is accompanied by a small granddaughter, but frequently he goes alone. His face is furrowed with deep wrinkles and covered with a stubby white beard. He is not over five feet tall and his eyesight is so poor that he has to feel his way along in walking.

Colonel Van Patten, court interpreter, vouches for the truthfulness of the man's age, as he secured his baptismal record several years ago when the patriarch was called as a witness in a land grant suit. In fact, Pedro has been a star witness in three suits of this character, and by his clear, straightforward testimony has saved to the descendants of the original grantees three land grants in Dona Ana county.

He was for many years employed as a servant in the palace of Juan Maria Ponce, viceroy of a province in Mexico, and he can tell many interesting tales of the splendor surrounding a viceregal court in Mexico in those early days. Pedro was born in 1798 and has lived, therefore, in three centuries, a distinction that can be claimed by few in these later days of the world's history. He is in apparent good health.

ACCEPT STOCK SECURITY.

Goldfield Concern Seeks to Tide Over Financial Difficulty.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—The San Francisco mining stock brokers who are creditors of the L. M. Sullivan Trust company, of Goldfield, at a meeting ratified the agreement arrived at yesterday to accept dollar for dollar in stock to be placed in escrow in a bank as security for payment of their claims in 60, 90 and 120 days. The State Bank and Trust company, of Goldfield, it is said, however, insists upon stock four times the amount of indebtedness.

It is learned that the Sullivan company is indebted to San Francisco brokers to the amount of $225,000 for drafts allowed to go to protest while the State Bank and Trust company, of Goldfield, is said to be a creditor for $300,000. This arrangement is said to be satisfactory to the Sullivan company, whose vice president, Graham Rice, was present at the meeting.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

(Transfers of Real Estate Compiled by John C. Heller, Abstracter, 725 Court St.)

—City.—

Allen Co. Loan and Savings association to Constine F. Jolly, lot 21 Eckart's add.

Chas. F. and F. A. Centilvre to Geo. P. Dudenhoefer and Henry E. Bucker, lots 3 and 4 Laurent's sub. of pt. w.

Thomas Lee Heller to Fred and R. M. Schaphorst, lots D. and E. Bass and Hough's sub.

Wm. F. Eger to Wm. B. and M. E. Teeters, lot 8, J. H. Grier's 2nd add. for $600.

Wm. B. McMaken to Wm. G. and M. I. McMaken, lot 124 Swinney add. for $2,060.

Matilda E. Cox, widow, to the Tri-State Building and Loan association, w 32 ft. of lot 87 E. Hanna St. add; lots 73, 74 and 75 White's 1st add; E. 30 ft. of lot 204 and W. 30 ft. of lot 204 in Lasalle's add; the E. ½ of lot 361 and the W. ½ of lot 486, except the N. 81 ft. and lot 445, all in Hamilton's 4th add; the E. 20 ft. of lot 9; W. 15 ft. of lot 8 and W. 30 ft. of lot 9, all in McCulloch's 2nd add.

—Country.—

Edw. P. and L. C. Williams to Wm. J. and S. A. Hamilton, lot 71 Adams tp.

Emanuel and E. Voltz to John M. Shives, et. al., sec 7, Pleasant tp.

If you want to buy or sell city or suburban property, call on Louis F. Curdes, rooms 3 and 4 Pixley-Long block. oct 16 tf

GERMAN-AMERICAN BANK ELECTS OFFICERS FOR 1907

President S. M. Foster Submits Annual Statement to Stockholders.

In common with other national banks of the city, the German-American held its annual election yesterday, though the fact that its dividend period is February 1, led The Sentinel into the error of stating that the election of directors would occur at that time.

There was a largely attended meeting of the stockholders, at which President S. M. Foster submitted a full report of the condition of the bank and the showing made both as to earnings and increase in business was highly satisfactory and a great compliment to the management. The directors elected are: Henry Beadell, Gustave A. Berghoff, Christopher R. Colmey, Robert W. T. DeWald, David N. Foster, Henry Hilgeman, W. M. Griffin, Charles Kramer, Robert W. Klaehn, J. B. Niezer, Charles F. Pfeiffer, A. H. Perfect, Jesse F. Patterson, Maurice I. Rosenthal, W. H. Shambaugh, Frank L. Smock, Theodore F. Thieme, Samuel M. Foster, Geo. H. VanArnam, Theo. Wentz.

The organization was completed by the election of Samuel M. Foster, president; Theo. Wentz, first vice president; Charles F. Pfeiffer, second vice president; Henry C. Berghoff, cashier.

All of the other national banks also held an election of officers and no changes were made.

Citizens' Trust Company.

The Citizens' Trust company elected the following directors: John Ferguson, John P. Evans, Charles F. Pfeiffer, F. F. Jones, Herman Michael, E. W. Cook, Gottlieb Haller, W. D. Henderson, Carl Yaple, H. A. Keplinger and W. E. Doud.

The old officers were re-elected as follows: President, John Ferguson; first vice president, Fremont L. Jones; second vice president, Charles F. Pfeiffer; secretary, E. W. Cook; assistant secretary, Clinton S. Willson.

Combined Resources High.

The total combined resources of the four national banks in the city has been compiled by Paul Kuhne, manager of the clearing house and it shows deposits of over eight and a half millions. The statement follows:

Loans and discounts, $6,307,642.31

Bonds and securities, $1,056,374.71.

Cash, checks and clearings, $933,-233.28.

Due from banks and United States treasurer, $1,634,535.80.

Capital, surplus and profits, $1,942,-989.05.

Deposits, $8,501,384.50.

ELOPING COUPLE FOUND DEAD.

Man Cuts Throat at Approach of Woman' Husband.

Denver, Col., Jan. 9.—Elmer J. Bean and Lilla Mullen Bean were found dead yesterday in a rooming house in this city. The man had committed suicide by cutting his throat and the woman, the coroner decided, had died of heart disease. She was the wife of J. O. Bean, a locomotive engineer of Pueblo, and had eloped with her husband's cousin, Elmer J. Bean. The woman's husband last night telephoned her from Colorado Springs that he was coming to Denver to see her. Both were dead when he arrived.

FREE ENTRANCE PERMITS.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The bureau of education, through the department of state copies of regulations issued by the Italian government, showing that free entrance permits to Italian museums of antiquities archaeological excavations, galleries of fine arts, picture galleries and monuments, may be obtained by certain classes of Americans under specified conditions. Among the persons who may obtain the free permits are artists, students of the history of art and art criticism, professors of archaeological, historical, literary and artistic sciences; professors of universities, secondary schools, classical, technical and elementary schools; students of archaeological, historical and artistic institutions, of faculties of letters and philosophy, of practical schools for engineers, officials connected with administration of fine arts and intiquities, and workmen occupied with industries having connection with drawing. A limited number of copies of the regulations have been placed at the disposal of the bureau.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Misses Theresa Mannweiler, Anna Lindlag and Bertha Schmidt have resigned their positions with the J. W. Kidd company, where they have been employed for a number of years.

The ladies of the Nine Mile U. B. church will give a social next Saturday night at the home of George Buskirk. A quilt will be sold upon which several hundred names have been embroidered.

The only form of food made from wheat that is all nutriment is the soda cracker, and yet—the only soda cracker of which this is really true is

Uneeda Biscuit

The only soda cracker scientifically baked.
The only soda cracker effectually protected.
The only soda cracker ever fresh, crisp and clean.
The only soda cracker good at all times.

5¢ *In a dust tight, moisture proof package.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

ROADS IGNORE PUBLIC DECLARES HOKE SMITH

Georgia Governor-Elect is Caustic in His Remarks.

Atlanta, Jan. 9.—That railway officials devote most of their time looking out for the interests of stockholders, and that the people must depend on the state and the nation to look out for their interests was the declaration of Governor-elect Hoke Smith, who spoke at the annual dinner of the Atlanta Freight Bureau last night.

"The duties of a railroad company are dual; first to the public and second to its stockholders," he said. "The officers who manage the railroad property are selected by the stockholders. The public must look to the state and to the nation to protect their rights.

"The people generally are appalled at the present railroad situation. Almost daily they hear of some terrible catastrophe. Men engaged in shipping understand how difficult it is to obtain cars. They also understand that excessive and discriminatory charges are made by the railroads for carrying freight.

No Excuse in Rush.

"It is useless to present the excuse that these troubles are caused by excessive business. The wrecks have been largely the result of employing inexperienced, underpaid men and then of overworking them. The increase in business has not been a sudden increase.

"The delay in shipments has been due largely to indifference to the rights of the public. The lack of sufficient equipment is no sufficient excuse. Railroads have had ample time in which to meet their obligations to the public. A proper use of their immense incomes would have enabled them easily to meet public demands.

Calls Rates Excessive.

"Railroads have issued enormous quantities of watered stock and bonds. They are straining their properties to pay dividends on this excessive stock and bond issue. For this purpose the public is charged unreasonable rates.

"This is no party question. I long to see the leaders of both parties represent the rights of the people. I give credit with pleasure to President Roosevelt for what he has done, and, although I am a democrat, I hope that the progressive element of the republican party, the element disposed to protect popular rights, led by President Roosevelt, will prevent the tools of corporation and the reactionary element of the republican party from coming again into control."

FREE! FREE!

At the Pure Food Show tomorrow the Heit, Miller, Lau Co. will distribute free 500 boxes of chocolates to the first 500 persons admitted on paid tickets.

Matinee Thursday, "Time, Place and the Girl."

MAYOR NAMES NEW MAN FOR CITY BOARD OF HEALTH

Dr. A. P. Buchman is Selected to Succeed to the Vacancy.

As exclusively announced in The Sentinel several days ago, Mayor W. J. Hosey has appointed Dr. A. P. Buchman to succeed Dr. J. W. McCausland, who recently resigned from the city health board. He has qualified and will immediately enter upon his duties.

The new member is a practitioner of high standing in the community and has always taken a deep interest in public affairs and his selection is generally looked upon as a wise move on the part of the city government.

Municipal News.

The councilmen at large and members of the board of public works have inspected the Wells street bridge with a view of putting in a new creosote floor at a cost of $2,200. The Fort Wayne and Wabash Valley Traction company has agreed to bear the entire expense for the privilege of laying an additional track on the bridge and the matter is under advisement.

WHISTLES UNDER THE KNIFE.

Man Thanks Surgeon and Wants "Rest of Paw Fixed Up."

Philadelphia, Pa., January 9.—"You won't give me anything. Go ahead and cut it off. I won't squeal," said Lawrence J. Peters, 30 years old, of 1227 North Twenty-sixth street, east side, Camden, to Dr. Charles Ley, resident physician at the Homeopathic hospital, when the doctor said he could save the balance of the hand if the thumb was cut off, advising the patient to get ready to be etherized.

Peters wouldn't take ether and the doctor went on with the operation.

Peters wouldn't take ether and the physician and did not flinch, whistling the chorus of "I've Got a Feelin' in My Heart for You" until the doctor finished. Then Peters turned to the surgeon and said: "Much obliged. Now, doc, fix up the rest of the paw."

Peters was sawing a log at Hagan's shipyard when he lost his balance and the teeth of the saw lacerated his hand.

TWO DEAD AND TWO DYING.

Result of Street Fight Among the Longshoremen.

Eureka, Cal., Jan. 9.—A. W. Jenks is dead; his brother, W. S. Jenks, is dying and John Hays is probably fatally wounded as a result of a street battle last night between union and non-union 'longshoremen. The two Jenks are non-union 'longshoremen and Hays is a union man. The battle is the culmination of the trouble which has been brewing here between the non-union and union men for a long time. The mill men were determined to run boats on the "open shop" principle and a short time ago formed a stevedore company to load and unload lumber vessels. The union men refused to work for the new company.

Pure Food Show stands ready to show you.

Begin the New Year RIGHT

Spend your money where it brings the best returns.

You can't afford to miss our Twenty-first annual

CLEARANCE SALE

We know our values will justify your patronage.

INDIANA FURNITURE CO.

(2) TWO BIG STORES

The Rurode DRY GOODS CO.

OUR JANUARY SALE

Is Now in Progeess

Benjamin Franklin said: "A penny saved is a penny earned." That is what this sale is doing for you—saving pennies and dollars on everything you buy, and giving you better goods for your money than any other store. You can best decided this for yourself. oDn't take our word for it. Come and see.

The merchandise we sell is exactly as represented—if it isn't we will gladly exchange it for other goods or real money.

Our Linen Sale

Is the crowning event of the year. You know our reputation for fine Linens. Now is the time to replenish your supply of housekeeping Linens of every sort at saving prices.

Radical Reductions

To effect a speedy clearance of all Suits, Cloaks and Furs. Your wearing time is longer than our selling time—it is even wise economy to buy now for future use. Nothing reserved, everything must be sold.

THE RURODE DRY GOODS CO.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

OUR TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms.....650
Business Office.....173

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9, 1907.

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Forecast for Indiana: Fair tonight and Thursday; somewhat colder tonight; warmer in north portions Thursday.

CITY BREVITIES.

Attorney C. Holder has returned from a trip to Culver.

Peter Forbing, of Decatur, Ind., is in the city on a business trip.

S. S. Fisher and Marion Black leave the latter part of the week for New York city.

C. B. Woodworth has gone to Indianapolis to be present at the opening of the legislature.

Dr. W. O. Gross, of the school board, is confined to his bed with an attack of tonsilitis.

Yesterday County Superintendent Felger spent in visiting the schools in Jefferson township.

Miss Flossie Regenauer has been taken to St. Joseph hospital after a two months' illness.

Mrs. Guy Emrick and brother, Garrol Stirling, have returned from a visit in Lynchburg, Va.

United States Deputy Marshal J. L. Scott has returned from a business trip to Washington, D. C.

Judge Walter Olds, of this city, has been elected as a director of the Columbia City National bank.

Edmund Hamilton, who has been confined to his home with an attack of bronchitis, is able to be about again.

Mrs. W. J. Schadewald, who resides in Perry township, is reported to be improving after a three weeks' sickness.

P. H. Somers, formerly connected with the Patterson store, has accepted a position with the Tom Goslee Clothing house.

The members of the Visiting Nurse league will meet with Mrs. Oliver Evans, on East Berry street, on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Gustave A. Selle, of this city, left yesterday for Phoenix, Ariz., on an extended health trip. Mr. Selle has been in poor health for some time.

Mrs. Hattie Wilkens, of Pittsburg, Pa., arrived in the city yesterday to be present at the bedside of her father, Jesse R. Straughan, who is ill at his home on East Berry street.

Fears are no longer entertained that Harry Clark will suffer the amputation of his left hand as the result of the injury which he received a short time ago. The young man is steadily improving.

Judge W. L. Penfield, former solicitor of the department of state, passed through the city yesterday en route from St. Paul to his home in Washington, D. C.

Two of the eight White Steamer automobiles which have recently been purchased by the Sol Meir company, have been assigned to the Bank of Wayne in this city.

The subject of the prayer meeting at the Plymouth Congregational church this evening will be "Prayer for a Revival of Interest in Our Christian Work and Workers."

Pinney Dillon, a journeyman barber in the shop of Merle Marshall, is confined to his home by a poisoned finger which he received by scratching the member on a rusty pin on the back of his chair. No serious consequences are feared.

H. Schone & Co. have removed their undertaking establishment from the Aldine block to the corner of Berry and Barr streets. The office in the former building will be occupied by them until the front room of their new location is fitted up.

DRUGS USED TOO FREELY.

At the meeting of the Fort Wayne Medical society in the Anthony Wayne club last evening Dr. George Simmons, of Chicago, secretary of the American Medical association, declared that drugs are used too freely nowadays in cases of illness. He said that more drugs are used now than ever before and the percentage of proprietary medicines prescribed by physicians has increased from 7 to 20 per cent within the last thirty years. Dr. Simmons' theme was "The Commercial Propaganda of Therapeutic Fads" and he made his address both interesting and entertaining. Following the discourse those present enjoyed a smoker.

INSURANCE ARTICLES FILED.

Reliable Life Company Incorporates With $125,000 Capital Stock.

The Reliable Life Insurance company, of Indianapolis, yesterday filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The new company will operate on a stock plan. It is capitalized at $125,000. The incorporators include the following men: Herbert E. Hieber, Charles A. Woods, John J. Williams, Arthur L. Smith, Lew W. Cooper, Isadore Feibleman, M. C. Leeth, George W. Combs, Henry Dollman, Ralph Bamberger and James C. Curtis.

ASKS PENSION ON RECORD.

Cromer Would Reward Soldier Who Lost Hands After Spanish War.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Representative Cromer has introduced a special pension bill for Walter W. Brunn, of Bluffton, a Spanish-American war soldier. Brunn is only 26 years old.

Last summer, while working as a railroad employe, he met with an accident by which he lost both of his hands. While his injuries are not due to army service the congressman thinks that he deserves a pension for services rendered the country when he was able-bodied.

DENTAL EXAMINATION HELD

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 9—Twelve applicants took the examination for license to practice dentistry before the Indiana State Board of Dental Examiners at its semi-annual meeting, yesterday, in room 11, at the state house. The board will also conduct examinations today and tomorrow. The board is composed of the following named dentists: M. M. Haas, D. D. S., president, Evansville; F. H. Henshaw, D. D. S., secretary and treasurer, Middletown; J. S. McCurdy, D. D. S., Fort Wayne; W. H. Shaffer, D. D. S., North Manchester; Alex Jameson, D. D. S., Indianapolis.

FORMER ALLEN COUNTY MAN.

Daniel Shutt Dies at His Home in Spring Valley, Minn.

Daniel Shutt, formerly a well known resident of Allen county, died December 30 at his home in Spring Valley, Minn., at the age of 77 years. Mr. Shutt was a native of Ohio, but removed in 1848, with his widowed mother, to Spencerville, Ind. Three years later, in 1853, he was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Etta Cope, and located on a farm which he purchased near Maysville. Here they resided until 1880, when the family removed to Maysville and Mr. Shutt engaged in mercantile business there. Two years later he disposed of his interests in Allen county and removed to Minnesota. He is survived by the widow, three sons and three daughters. There are twelve grandchildren and two great grandchildren. Mr. Shutt was an excellent citizen and will be kindly remembered by many old acquaintances in Allen county.

NEW OFFICERS NAMED.

Superintendent of Baptist Sunday School Selects Aides.

Superintendent C. A. Hood, of the First Baptist Sunday school, has selected the following officers for the next ensuing year:

Honorary assistant superintendent—A. Z. Polhamus.

Assistant superintendent—Walter Smoot.

Secretary—Byron Somers.

Assistant secretary—Guy Laurents.

Treasurer—Edward Ritcha.

Librarian—Abbott Carter.

At the church last evening there was a very large crowd in attendance at the address of Evangelist Will Pugsley, of Toronto, and another large crowd is expected this evening. The Sunday school of the church is booming and it is expected that the attendance will reach the 500 mark before the end of the present year. Special efforts are being made for a large attendance next Sunday.

BABIES WIN PRIZES.

Interest and Attendance at Pure Food Show Grows.

In the baby contest at the Pure Food show yesterday afternoon prizes were awarded to the following youngsters: Harry R. Scheifer, 2114 Thomas street, first prize, $2.50; Mildred Schickey, 1218 East Creighton avenue, second, one dozen photographs; Alice Kent, 2810 Fox avenue, third, high chair; Evelyn Nuss, 1225 East Washington street, fourth, child's desk, and Lucy E. Rasmuss, East Creighton avenue, fifth, child's toilet set.

The attendance at the show last evening was most gratifying, the number of paid admissions being almost double that of the opening night. This afternoon 200 loaves of bread were given away by the Perfection Biscuit company to the first two hundred women who entered the hall on paid admission tickets.

CORPORAL BAILESS TO LEAVE.

Head of Local Marine Corps Recruiting Office Goes to Detroit.

Corporal Oscar F. Bailess, head of the local marine corps recruiting station, has received notification of his transfer from the Fort Wayne office to the headquarters at Detroit and will leave for his new field of activity in a short time. His successor here has not yet been appointed. During the seven months of his stay in this city the corporal has made an enviable record in the number of recruits he has enlisted and he has also been complimented by the head officers of the marine corps on the fine class of men he has secured.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE.

The fourth quarterly conference of the Fort Wayne Methodist Episcopal circuit will be held in the First M. E. church on January 12th, at 2 o'clock. Rev. C. U. Wade, presiding elder of this district, will preach at the St. Joe chapel next Saturday evening and on Sunday will administer the Lord's supper.

FELL FROM WINDOW.

Melvin Moring, four years old and a son of Conductor W. W. Moring, of the Lakeside car line, fell fourteen feet from a window at his home, 425 East Williams street, and was painfully bruised. No bones were broken, although the child fell upon a pavement.

MEETING AT THIRD CHURCH.

This evening at 7:30, instead of having cottage prayer meetings in the various homes, the week of prayer will be observed by a meeting at the Third Presbyterian church and the pastor will lead. Reports from the various services held thus far this week will be received at this service.

Two shows in one—Pure Food Show and Baby Show.

FANCY WORK.

A full line of all kinds of fancy work and materials. Stamping a specialty. MRS. F. E. NASH.
131 W. Berry St.

Go see the Pure Food Show.

If you want to buy or sell real estate, see W. H. Scheiman, 12, 13 and 14 Pixley Long block. 12-13-tf

Free Food, Pure, Food, Pure Food Show, Go.

WOLF & DESSAUER
WEST BERRY ST.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE GROWS IN IMPORTANCE EACH DAY

We quote below a few interesting and desirable items that will appeal to thrifty shoppers who are keen for unusual values on such merchandise.

TOWELS

Huck Towels—17x32, 10c quality.....8 1-3c
Huck Towels—18x32, 12½c quality....10½c
Huck Towels—20x36, 15c quality.....12½c
Huck Towels—24x45, fine hemstitched, the regular 40c quality.....32c
Huck Towels—26x48, hemstitched, choice 50c quality, for.....42c
Fringed Damask Towels—25c quality.....21c
Hemstitched Damask Towels—50c quality..42c
Hemstitched Damask Towels—$1.00 quality 83c
Turkish Towels—18x36, 10c quality.....8 1-3c
Turkish Towels—27x50, 25c quality.....21c

CRASHES

Cotton Twill—Bleach or brown, 6c quality..5c
Unbleached all Linen—7c quality.....5c
Unbleached all Linen—9c quality.....7½c
Unbleached all Linen—12½c quality 10c
Bleached Linen—7c quality.....5c
Bleached Linen—8c quality.....6c
Bleached Linen—9c quality.....7½c
Bleached Linen—10c quality.....8½c
Bleached Linen—12½c quality.....11c
All Linen Huck Toweling—18c quality....15c
All Linen Huck Toweling—25c quality 21c
All other Crashes and Toweling at sale prices.

SHEETING

Unbleached Sheeting—9-4, the 26c quality..22c
Bleached Sheeting—9-4, the 28c quality...24c
Bleached Sheeting—9-4, the 33c quality...29c
Unbleached Pillow Casings—42 inches wide, regular 14c quality.....11½c
Bleached Pillow Casings—45 inches wide, regular 16c quality.....13½c

MUSLINS

Unbleached Muslin—7c quality.....6c
Unbleached Muslin—8c quality.....7c
Unbleached Muslin—10c quality.....8c
Bleached Muslin—7c quality.....6c
Bleached Muslin—8c quality.....7c
Bleached Muslin—9c quality.....7½c
Cambric Muslin—10c quality.....8 1-3c
Cambric Muslin—Fine and soft, regular 12½c quality, per yard.....11c

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Fancy China—Odd Plates, Chop Plates, Salad Dishes, Olive Dishes, Celery Trays, Berry Sets, Comb and Brush Trays, etc., at.....One-Fourth Off
Bric-a-Brac—All Vases, Figures, Tankards and Ornamental Pieces at.....One-Fourth Off
Decorated Lamps, Electroliers, less 20 per cent
Chamber Sets, less.....15 per cent
Dinnerware—American and Imported.....10 per cent Off
Jardinieres at.....15 per cent Off
Aluminum Ware at.....10 per cent Off
Granite Ware at.....10 per cent Off
Tinware at.....One-Fourth Off
House Furnishings at.....10 per cent Off
Mirrors and Photo Frames—Gold plated.....One-Fourth Off
Silverware—All "1847 Rogers Bros." Silverware except Knives and Forks at.....10 per cent Off

RIVERS ARE FALLING.

Noticeable Decrease in Volume of Water in Local Streams.

All of the local rivers are sinking slowly today. The St. Mary's at Swinney park is about eight inches below the high water mark of yesterday and the St. Joe has also sunk about the same distance. No further damage is feared to the lowlands surrounding the streams. Thomas West, who resides south of the city near the St. Mary's, was a victim of the flood yesterday. His barn, which is situated on the banks of the river and in which was stored a quantity of cement building blocks, was flooded to the depth of several inches. His loss will be nominal.

Residents of Lakeside take exceptions to published reports of flooded cellars in that district, and assert that there has been no general damage of this character during the present high water period.

Do the right thing if you have Nasal Catarrh. Get Ely's Cream Balm at once. Don't touch the catarrh powders and snuffs, for they contain cocaine. Ely's Cream Balm releases the secretions that inflame the nasal passages and the throat, whereas common "remedies" made with mercury merely drive them out and leave you no better than you were. In a word, Ely's Cream Balm is a real cure, not a delusion. All druggists, 50c., or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren street, New York.

Special matinee Thursday, "Time, Place and the Girl."

ATTENTION, BEN HUR.

All members of No. 96 are requested to be present at meeting tomorrow night, to meet Bro. Goltra, Com. Gen. U. R. Special business.

EMMA C. ROHLMAN, Scribe.
F. P. KENNEDY, Chief.

FREE! FREE!

At the Pure Food Show tomorrow the Heit, Miller, Lau Co. will distribute free 500 boxes of chocolates to the first 500 persons admitted on paid tickets.

Two shows in one—Pure Food Show and Baby Show.

A large assortment of fish globes just received.
9-2t **PICKARD BROS.**

Special Thursday matinee, "The Time, the Place and the Girl."

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Schoch Brothers, tailors, 209 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind., has been dissolved this 19th day of December, 1906. William F. Schoch has purchased the interest of Albert Schoch and will continue the business, assuming all obligations of the firm and collecting all accounts due the firm.

WILLIAM F. SCHOCH,
J 5-10 ALBERT G. SCHOCH.

NOTICE.

Annual Meeting of the Packard Company.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 29, 1906.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Packard company will be held at the office of the Old National bank, corner Calhoun and Berry streets, Tuesday evening, January 8th, 1907, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

J. M. KUHNS,
D-29 10t Secretary.

TOLEDO & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Extend freight service to Avilla and Kendallville commencing Monday, January 7th, 1907. Car leaves Fort Wayne 12 noon daily except Sunday.
3-6t

I have gilt edge investments in Local Bonds and Local Stocks and Mortgage Loans.

C. F. PFEIFFER,
Bass Block.

WE ARE HONEST

WE WANT TO PAY OUR HONEST DEBTS.

We still go farther than that and not misrepresenting prices. Don't let those Chicago salvage men and buncosteerers come in to town and hoodwink you by conducting sales for other merchants and making you believe they are selling you five dollar gold pieces for one dollar, and quoting prices which never existed. Look at our west window. You will find suits and overcoats of this season's make, in broken lots, marked at the following prices:

$7.50 suits at $5.00.
$8.50 suits at $6.50.
$10.00 suits at $7.50.
$12.50 suits at $10.00.
$13.50 suits at $11.00.
$15.00 suits at $12.00.
$16.00 suits at $12.50.

All other goods in proportion.

We also have suits and overcoats that we are selling at cost and less. But they are back numbers. The above reduction is all a merchant can give without misrepresentation.

A call will convince you that we are selling honest goods at living prices.

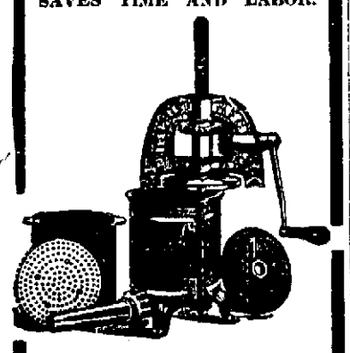
THE MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 5 East Main Street.
H. SHEYER, Proprietor.

THE VICTOR VICTROLA

The new $200.00 creation to the Victor Talking Machines. See and hear it. Complete stock of Victor and Edison Records carried all the time. 1008 Calhoun. Guy Conklin.
10-30-tf

THE ENTERPRISE LARD PRESS

SAVES TIME AND LABOR.



Universal Food Choppers,
Butcher Knives, Steels.

H. Pfeiffer & Son,

100 E. Columbia St. Phone 484.
Hardware, Doors, Sash, Glass.

Washing Machines.

NEVER YET

Have I failed to live up to my GUARANTEE OFFER of "Satisfaction or your money back."

My work HAS to be correct. Eyes examined without charge. My lenses are ground on the premises.

MEIGS,

Manufacturing and Refracting Optician,
1006 CALHOUN STREET.
Near Washington Blvd.

Meats! Meats!

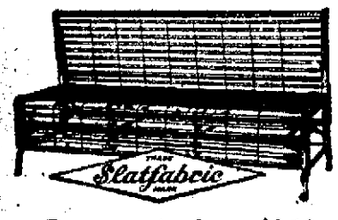
Our prices are always low. Below are some of our make or break prices.

Boiling Beef 4c
Beef for Mincemeat.....4c
Roast Beef 7c
Full Pork Shoulder.....9c
A Fresh Ham.....10c

CUTRATE MEAT CO.
123 Grand Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Sanitary Couches and Davenports

Couches from $4.75 and Upwards.



Davenports from $8.10 and Upwards.

FOX, HITE & CO.
923-925-927
Calhoun St.

Sensitive Throat

At the first indication of a cough you should use SYRUP OF WHITE PINE WITH TAR. It stills the scratchy feeling in the throat and quiets cough. 25c per bottle.

MENTHYMINE THROAT LOZENGES

Relieve cough and quiet bronchial irritation. 10c per box. Convenient size to carry in the pocket.

Ranke & Nussbaum,
Pharmacy.
202 West Berry St., Cor. Harrison.

JAMES E. GRAHAM
Lawyer and Notary Public,
—AND—
JOHN M. EVANS,
Real Estate and General Insurance Agency
Phone 610. Room 26, Bank Block,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

TEMPLE VAUDEVILLE MATINEES DAILY EVENINGS 10¢

TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS
TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS
TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMN.
TRY THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS

It its a good thing Seavey's have it

Wringers That Wring Dry

What's the use of owning the kind that spread and leave the clothes almost as wet as they were before? Buy our kind—the other kind. Any style, iron or wood frame. And the price, $1.85 Certainly cheap enough. Wash day comes Monday; then your attention should be given to your washery. We have tubs of all kinds; HEAVY GALVANIZED TUBS, 65c; also WASHBOARDS that do the work, 35c each. Reliable CLOTHES PINS only 5c for a package containing 3½ dozen. Look up your stock and remember that we are headquarters for everything new under the sun in the HOUSE FURNISHING LINE.

Horse-Shoe Brand best for use on Washing Machines

BELL PHONES 149 SEAVEY'S UP-TO-DATE HARDWARE STORE 140 AND 142 WEST MAIN

THOUGHT TO THINK ABOUT.

Ross in his book on nothing bear

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

THOUGHT TO THINK ABOUT.

If you want to be interesting, don't talk much about yourself.

ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER JAN. 1907.

WORK OF TURNING BACK THE COLORADO RIVER A TITANIC TASK

While public attention has been called to the breaking of the banks of the Colorado river and the consequent refilling of the old Salton sea, not many persons have realized what a titanic task the engineers have had in damming up the break to prevent the destruction of the great Imperial valley. They were successful in November, but there has since been another break, and the engineers are again at work in an effort to close it and return the waters of the Colorado to their former channel.

In a description of the great work accomplished, the American says the present trouble is due to efforts to lead part of the Colorado river water into the Imperial valley for irrigation purposes. Ten miles of the Alamo river channel were dredged in 1901, and by a series of canals about 100,000 acres of land were irrigated and made so fertile that about 12,000 persons are now engaged in farming there.

The mouth of the diversion channel became in time choked by silt carried down by the Colorado river. The irrigation company decided to excavate a new channel from the river at a point called "Intake No. 3," on the accompanying map. This was finished in November, 1904.

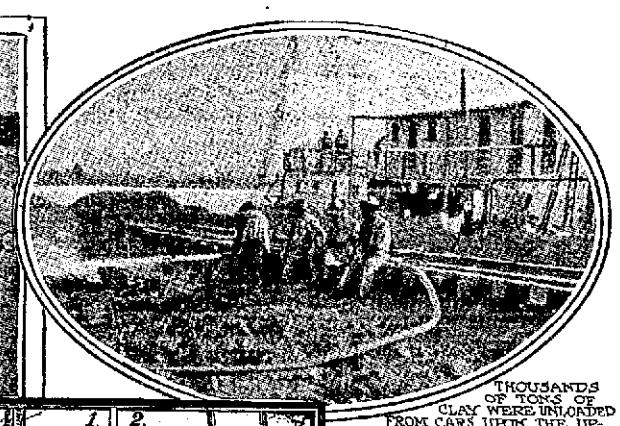
Originally the ditch was about fifty feet wide, but a flood in the Colorado caused such a rush of water that the channel was quickly widened and deepened.

The result was that more water flowed into the canal than could be used. The surplus, following the Alamo channel, flowed into the old Salton sink, which promptly began to rise and spread over the adjacent country. The Salton sea has at times risen three inches in twenty-four hours.

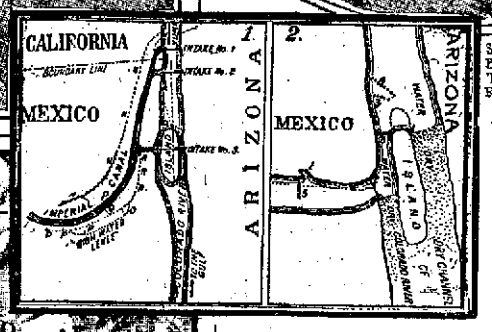
The salt industry has been practically ruined and the irrigated district threatened with overflow. The maximum depth of water in the sink has been about seventy-eight feet, but the basin would have to be filled to a maximum depth of about one hundred and fifty feet before the water would cover the farms of the Imperial valley.

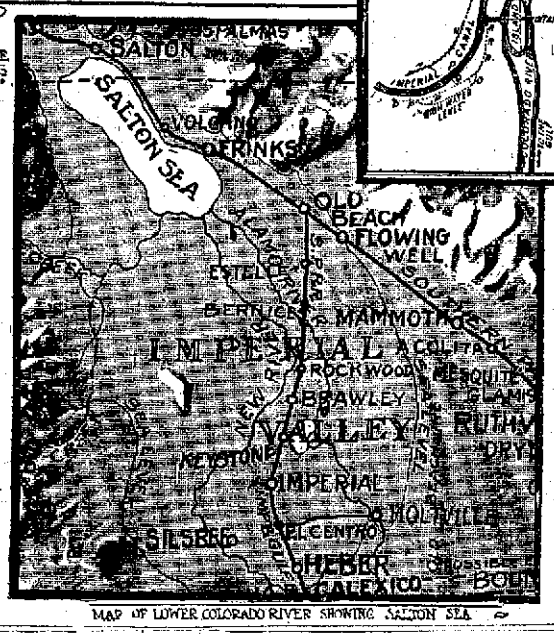
Among the emergency measures aiming to throw the river back into its proper channel may be mentioned the following: First, an attempt was made by means of a light jetty of piling and brush reaching from A to B, diagram No. 1, to form a sand bar and divert the flow of the river to the eastern channel of the island. This proved to be a failure. Then the Southern Pacific engineers attempted to construct a pile dam across the west channel at point No. 6, diagram No. 2, but at high water the brush mats were undermined, the head of the island was washed away and the work that had been done completely wrecked.

GREAT DAM OF GRAVEL AND ROCK, 3000 FEET IN LENGTH, RECENTLY BUILT ACROSS THE CHANNEL THROUGH WHICH THE COLORADO RIVER WAS FLOWING INTO THE SALTON SEA



THOUSANDS OF TONS OF CLAY WERE UNLOADED FROM CARS UPON THE UPSTREAM SIDE OF THE DAM, AND BROKEN UP AND WASHED INTO THE INTERSTICES OF THE BROKEN ROCK BY THE USE OF HYDRAULIC JETS





MAP OF LOWER COLORADO RIVER SHOWING SALTON SEA

It was then determined to throw a massive rock and gravel dam across the channel half way between points No. 2 and No. 5, diagram 2, to divert the river back to its old channel. It was plain that the work must be done with the greatest rapidity.

The engineers laid branch railroads and assembled 1,100 piles, 2,200 cords of willows for mattresses, forty miles of ⅝-inch steel cable and 70,000 tons of rock. In addition to the rock half a million cubic yards of earth had to be dumped into place. Eight locomotives, an army of mules and horses, and more than one thousand laborers were also on hand.

The first step taken was to drive a row of piles across the torrent. To each of these was fastened a length of ⅝-inch braided steel wire cable. Meanwhile a vast pile of tall, slender willows had been gathered on the shore adjacent to a large flatboat. This was anchored to the piles upstream by cables, whose lengths were such as to allow the barge to float over the site on which the dam was to be built. Twelve "dead men" logs were buried deep in the banks of the stream, and to each was fastened one end of a cable which led to a huge spool of cable on the boat.

There were twelve of these large skids or launching ways built upon the deck of the boat, and upon these the work of constructing the mattresses was begun. Many cords of willow were laid on the launching ways, and hundreds of men bound them with wire into fascines or bundles twenty-five inches in diameter and ninety feet in length. Twelve cables were then twisted around each bundle in double loops, and many thousands were thus bound together. The cables formed the warp and the fascines of willows the woof of what was actually a huge leafy carpet.

When the launching ways had been covered a steamer pulled the barge into the river; the spools turned, the cables unwound and the huge carpet, ninety feet wide and three thousand feet long, fell over the side of the boat into the water and sank to the bottom, where it was held in place by the cables leading from the row of upstream piles before mentioned. The silt at once began to settle in between the leaves and twigs of the mattress.

The barge was followed by a floating pile driver, which pinned the mattress (nailed the carpet, if you will) down with piles forty to sixty feet in length. In the deepest part of the stream three strips were laid superposed.

The next step was to drive a strong pile railroad trestle 3,000 feet in length across the axis of the mattress, from shore to shore, with a sidetrack at the center provided with switches for the passage of trains. When the preparatory work was finally completed the task of building the rock and gravel dam was commenced and rushed through with the greatest possible speed, night and day, until the breach was closed and the river thrown back into its proper channel.

The dam was advanced from both banks simultaneously. Long trains of gravel and rock were drawn out over the trestle and their contents dumped as quickly as the men could pry the rock off the cars into the rushing torrent. As the ends of the two portions of the dam approached each other the water increased in height and rushed with increasing velocity through the narrowing channel.

All through the night of November 3 the men redoubled their efforts, and by noon of November 4, after working for many hours unloading at the rate of five minutes to each carload, the final closure was made, and the mighty Colorado river which drains some two hundred and thirty thousand square miles, was thrust back into its original bed and again flowed down to the Gulf of California.

Estimates of the damage caused by the inundation include the washing of thirty thousand acres of rich land into the Salton sea, the injury of as much more by the formation of gullies or small canyons, the destruction of four-fifths of the Mexican town of Mexicali and the covering with silt of many millions of tons of salt at the bottom of the Salton sea, and the consequent ruin of the salt industry there.

Besides all this fifty miles of the Southern Pacific railway tracks have had to be relaid from time to time, at successively higher levels, to avoid the encroaching sea.

ONCE RAN HOTEL HERE.

Word has been received in this city of the death of Charles S. Jefferies, of New York, which occurred in that city Thursday from a short illness with pneumonia. Mr. Jefferies was at one time the manager of a hotel in this city and made a number of friends while here who will regret to hear of his death. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Elizabeth Hebert, of this city, and two sisters and a brother. Interment at Springfield, Ohio, his old home, on Saturday.

CARNEGIE GIVES $750,000.

Washington, Jan. 5. — It was announced here today that Andrew Carnegie has given $750,000 for the construction of a building to be used by the bureau of American republics. Provision for the site has already been made by the United States and South American republics.

VAN ALSTYNE BABY KIDNAPPED FROM A NEW YORK HOTEL

MRS. ISABELLA VAN ALSTYNE

GUY CHASE VAN ALSTYNE

New York, Jan. 3.—More sensational than all the other incidents in the stormy matrimonial career of Mrs. Isabelle W. Van Alstyne occurred at 4 o'clock Friday morning, when four men forced their way into her room, in the Gilsey house, seized her 4-year-old son from his bed, ran down four flights of stairs, through the main lobby and disappeared with him, clad only in his night clothes, in a closed carriage.

Mrs. Van Alstyne declares she recognized her divorced husband, Guy Chase Van Alstyne, a Wall street broker, as one of the kidnappers. She waged a fierce battle with the intruders, roused two floors with her screams, brought scores of patrons to the lobby, and fell prostrate on the floor of her room when the kidnappers bearing her son, who cried out appealingly to her, fled down the corridor.

Her night clothes were torn to ribbons and she was bruised and completely exhausted by her rough experience. Physicians spent much of the day with her. She was on the verge of nervous collapse. Her lawyers at once formed plans for a legal battle to recover the child, who was placed in custody of the mother by a divorce decree granted to her on November 14.

ARRIVES AT STANFORD.

Stanford University, Cal., Jan. 5.—Dr. George L. Hempl, known as a high authority on German linguistic subjects in the United States, has arrived here to take the position of professor of Germanic philology. Dr. Hempl comes from the university of Michigan, where he has held a high position in both English and German departments.

MERGER TERMS MADE PUBLIC.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—The terms of the merging of the Pacific States Telegraph and Telephone company and the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph company have been given out by the banking firm to which has been entrusted the handling of the $35,000,000 of bonds that will be issued by the new corporation, the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company. To provide for present requirements, bonds to the amount of $1,000,000 will be sold at once. The proceeds will be used for the reconstruction and extension of the system.

KILLED IN CHICAGO.

Lou Kennerk, Formerly Resident of This City, Meets Death.

Word has been received in this city of the death by a railroad accident on Friday morning of Lou Kennerk, a former resident of this city. Mr. Kennerk was night yardmaster for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad and it was while pursuing his duties that he met death.

Charles S. Stahl, a close friend of Mr. Kennerk, and Mrs. E. Driscoll, an aunt, received the news here, which was very meager. Mr. Kennerk was born in this city and for a number of years was employed as a fireman on the G. R. & I. railroad. He was a member of a number of railroad orders.

Surviving relatives include the mother, Mrs. John Kennerk, his wife and one child. Other relatives are the following sisters: Mrs. Jones, of Detroit, and Nellie, Margaret, Blanche and Celia Kennerk, who live in Chicago. There are also three brothers, John, George and William, all of Chicago.

The dockyard employes at Toulon have decided that if the French chamber can afford to raise the pay of its members the country can afford to pay its workers more. Hence a delegation to the minister of marine and a big strike impending.

MRS. EDDY IN DEFENSE OF HER FAMILY'S GOOD NAME

Christian Science Leader Reveals Some Incidents in Her Past.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 5.—Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, head of the Christian Science church, last night gave out for publication a signed statement revealing for the first time many incidents in her life.

Mrs. Eddy tells of her early childhood, of her father and her brothers and sisters, of her earlier education. She goes into many details concerning the death of her first husband, and, for the first time, reveals the secret of her divorce from her second husband.

Her motive in making this statement at the present time is to prove to her followers and to the world that she has nothing in her life she wishes to conceal. Incidentally she takes pains to point out inaccuracies in the article concerning her now being printed in McClure's Magazine.

After drawing a pen picture of her father, Mrs. Eddy takes up the statement that the first fifteen years of her life were passed in a lonely home, and that her education ended when she was 12 years old. She says:

"Let us see what were the fruits of this lonely and unstimulating existence. All my father's daughters were given an academic education, sufficiently advanced so that they all taught school acceptably at various times and places.

"My brother Albert was a distinguished lawyer. In addition to my academic training I was privately tutored by him.

None Died of Cancer.

"Regarding the allegation that all the family, 'excepting Albert, died of cancer,' I will say that there was never a death in my father's family reported by physician or post-mortem examination as caused by cancer.

"McClure's Magazine says that 'the quarrels between Mary, a child of 10 years old, and her father, a gray-haired man of 50, frequently set the house in an uproar,' and adds that these 'fits' were diagnosed by Dr. Ladd as 'hysteria mingled with bad temper.'

"My mother often presented my disposition as exemplary for her other children to imitate, saying: 'When do you ever see Mary angry?'

Proof of Her Kindness.

"I will relate the following incident, which occurred later in life, as illustrative of my disposition: While I was living with Dr. Patterson at his country home in Rumney, N. H., a girl, totally blind, knocked at the door and was admitted. She begged to be allowed to remain with me, and my tenderness and sympathy were such that I could not refuse her. Shortly after, however, my good housekeeper said to me:

"'If this blind girl stays with you I shall have to leave; she troubles me so much.'

"It was not in my heart to turn the blind girl out, and so I lost my housekeeper.

"Notwithstanding that McClure's Magazine says: 'Mary Baker completed her education when she finished Smith's grammar and reached long division in arithmetic,' I was called by Rev. R. S. Rust, D. D., principal of the Methodist Conference seminary at Sanbornton Bridge, to supply the place of his leading teacher during her temporary absence."

Regarding her first marriage and the death of her first husband, Mrs. Eddy says:

"My first husband, Maj. George W. Glover, resided in Charleston, S. C. While on a business trip to Wilmington, N. C., he was suddenly seized with yellow fever and died in about nine days. I was with him on this trip. He took with him the usual amount of money he would need on such an excursion. At his decease I was surrounded by friends, and their provisions in my behalf were most tender. The governor of the state and his staff, with a long procession, followed the remains of my beloved one to the cemetery.

"The Free Masons selected my escort, who took me to my father's home in Tilton, N. H. My salary for writing gave me ample support. I did open an infant school, but it was simply for the purpose of starting that educational system in New Hampshire.

"I was never 'given to long and lonely wanderings, especially at night,' as stated by McClure's Magazine. I was always accompanied by some responsible individual when I took an evening walk, but I seldom took one. I have always consistently declared that I was not a medium for spirits. I never was especially interested in the Shakers, never 'dabbled in mesmerism,' never was 'an amateur clairvoyant,' nor did 'the superstitious country folk frequently seek my advice.' I never went into a trance nor described scenes far away, as McClure's Magazine says.

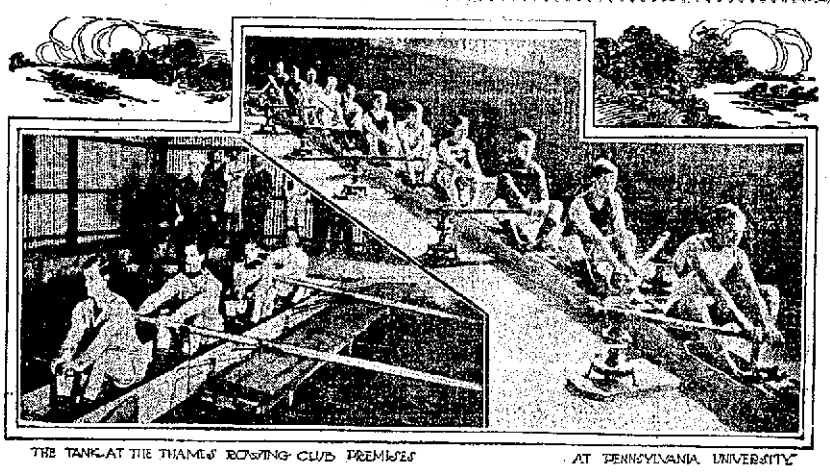
"Although, as McClure's Magazine claims, the court record may state that my divorce from Dr. Patterson was granted on the ground of desertion, the cause nevertheless was adultery. Individuals are here today who were present in court when the decision was given by the judge and who know the following facts. After the evidence had been submitted that my husband was about to have Dr. Patterson arrested for eloping with his wife, the court instructed the clerk to record the divorce in my favor.

"What prevented Dr. Patterson's arrest was a letter from me to this selfsame husband imploring him not to do it. When this husband recovered his wife he kept her a prisoner in his home and I was also the means of reconciling the couple. A Christian Scientist has told me that with tears of gratitude the wife of this husband related these facts to her just as I have stated them. I lived with Dr. Patterson peaceably, and he was kind to me up to the time of the divorce.

"I was obliged to be parted from my son, because after my father's second marriage my little boy was not welcome in my father's house.

"Who or what is the McClure 'history' so-called presenting? Is it myself, the veritable Mrs. Eddy, whom a New York paper declared dying of cancer, or is it her alleged double or dummy heretofore described?"

INDOOR WINTER ROWING PRACTICE IN ENGLAND AND AMERICA



THE TANK AT THE THAMES ROWING CLUB PREMISES AT PENNSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY

With winter more severe in this country than in England, rowing in the gymnasium is an absolute necessity, whereas on the other side oarsmen are seldom driven to "shelter" and the use of tanks. The Thames Rowing club at Putney, however, established a tank in its quarters some years since to meet the contingency of the Thames being frozen. As yet, however, the club has not been driven to such extremities, and work in the tank has been perfunctory. Some colleges in this country think it better to revert to tanks, while others believe it better to coach their men on machines.

WAS LONG PROMINENT IN NORTHERN INDIANA

Col. William C. Williams Expires at His Home in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 7.—Col. William C. Williams, formerly of Albion, and for many years a prominent citizen of northeastern Indiana, died at his home in this city at 1 o'clock Sunday morning at the age of 75 years. Death was due to pneumonia, complicated by a paralytic attack, which the aged man sustained on Wednesday, and he sank peacefully away at the termination of a life of marked activity, conspicuous brilliancy and usefulness.

He was a physician of ability, served with distinction as an officer in the Forty-fourth regiment of Indiana volunteers, had been honored in election to office by the people of Noble county, where he resided for many years, and later held a place in the United States pension office in this city. During his residence in northern Indiana, Col. Williams took an active part in public affairs and was on terms of intimate friendship with the strong men of his day in Fort Wayne and other points in northern Indiana. One of his sons is Harry M. Williams, managing editor of the Fort Wayne Sentinel, who was summoned to this city Wednesday evening and who remained at his father's bedside until the end came.

Interment in Fort Wayne.

Colonel Williams was a member of the Loyal Legion and of James R. Gordon post, No. 281, Grand Army of the Republic, in this city, and funeral services will be held from the residence, 1120 Linden street, Tuesday morning at ten o'clock. Rev. D. R. Lucas will officiate, and the burial occurs at Fort Wayne. The funeral party reached the city Tuesday afternoon at 4:40 o'clock over the Wabash railroad, and the remains were placed in the receiving vault at Lindenwood.

The deceased was a man of fine intellect and rare culture. He was a writer of literary discernment and finish, and was a frequent contributor to The Century and other magazines. Though pronounced in his views and convictions and vigorous in his policies, he was a man of modest personality and retiring disposition, but gracious and generous in his friendships.

Born in Pennsylvania.

Coy. Williams was a native of Philadelphia, but he came to Indiana early in life and had been closely identified with the public life of the state for more than half a century. He had completed a course in medicine in the east, and on coming to Indiana located in Noble county, beginning his practice at Wolf Lake. Prior to this time, however, he had been a surgeon on an Atlantic liner, passed through a thrilling shipwreck off Cape Horn in 1853, and was one of the persons saved in the life-boats. He abandoned a large medical practice at the breaking out of the civil war to enlist in the Forty-fourth regiment of Indiana volunteers, commissioned as a captain in company G.

In Forty-Fourth Regiment.

His regiment was made up of men from what was then known as the Tenth congressional district of the state, with mustering headquarters at Fort Wayne. Immediately after its organization the regiment was ordered to Henderson, Ky., where it remained until its first opportunity to participate in active service at the siege and capture of Fort Donaldson. In this battle there was heavy loss of life, but encouraged by its officers the regiment moved to Pittsburg Landing, where it took part in that bloodiest of battles at Shiloh, where more than thirty of its soldiers were killed.

The Forty-fourth kept on toward the south and, joining the army of Buel, it was a part of the pageant that made the famous march to Louisville. Then with Nashville, Tenn., as a terminus, the regiment, under the command of the brave young Colonel Williams, was actively engaged in a dozen minor battles, the fiercest of them being the engagement at Murfreesboro.

Was Prisoner at Libby.

The battle lasted three days and after heavy loss of life on both sides and almost every tactic known by the officers had been employed Colonel Williams was captured together with about one-third of his regiment and thrust into Libby prison. For more than four months he endured the hardships of prison life, when he was exchanged and rejoined the remainder of his regiment. Weakened by exposure he resigned on May 12, 1863, after having been in command of his regiment for a period of more than two years. Returning to Noble county, Colonel Williams took up the study of law, and for eight years, beginning in 1867, was clerk of his county. Eleven years later he was a candidate for congress on the greenback ticket. Defeated in the race, he resumed the practice of law at Albion, remaining there until April, 1894, when he was appointed by President Cleveland to a place in the United States pension agency at Indianapolis, and removed to this city. He retained this position until February, 1905, when he retired.

He had always been a democrat, but when the greenback party was organized he cast his lot with it and was a candidate for congress on the ticket and made a thorough canvass of the district. At the disruption of the new party he returned to democracy and his appointment to the pension office was made by President Cleveland.

He was married shortly after his arrival in Indiana to Miss Nellie Iliff, who, with Harry M. Williams, managing editor of The Fort Wayne Sentinel, and William Edgar Williams, of Indianapolis, constitute the surviving family.

RIGHT TO PURCHASE FRENCH TITLE IS UPHELD

Supreme Court Renders a Decision in Panama Canal Case.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The case of Wilson versus the secretary of the treasury in which Wilson challenged the right of the secretary to pay the money necessary to secure the title of the French company to the Panama canal property, was decided by the supreme court of the United States today adversely to Wilson's contentions.

The supreme court today announced its decision in the stubbornly fought contest over street car privileges in Cleveland, O. The opinion of the court was presented by Justice Peckham and affirmed the decision of the United States circuit court for the northern district of Ohio.

In deciding the case of Albert J. Hatch vs. Edward Reardon, the latter a peace officer of New York, favorably to Reardon, the supreme court today passed upon the validity of the New York stock transfer tax law, in effect holding it to be not in contravention of the constitution and thus sustaining the decision of the supreme court of New York.

The controversy between the Ohio Valley National bank and Receiver Hullitt of the insolvent national bank of Hillsboro, O., as to whether the former banker was a stockholder in the latter when it went into bankruptcy and hence liable for assessments made by the comptroller of the treasury, was decided by the supreme court of the United States today in favor of the latter.

SIX ESCAPE GALLOWS BY HOODWINKING OFFICIALS

Russian Terrorists Get Hold of Official Cipher and Use It.

Odessa, Jan. 7.—Six terrorists have been saved from the gallows by resourceful revolutionists here, who conceived the bold plan of utilizing the official cipher to hoodwink the governor general. The terrorists had been tried by court-martial and sentenced to death and were awaiting execution when the governor general received a cipher telegram from St. Petersburg, apparently bearing the signature of General Pavloff, the military procurator, conveying the emperor's order to commute the death sentences to hard labor for life. The order was officially put in force, but the authorities have now ascertained that it was a clever forgery on the part of the revolutionists who by some means obtained access to the governmental private code and successfully utilized it. According to the Russian law prisoners cannot be executed once their sentences have been officially commuted.

PASSENGER PERISHES IN BURNING PULLMAN SLEEPER

Car Catches Fire While Limited Train is Running at High Speed.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Jan. 7.—One passenger dead and three injured are the results of the second fatal accident to befall Los Angeles limited train No. 8 within a week, when a Pullman sleeper caught fire yesterday while the train was running from Council Bluffs to Missouri Valley, en route to Chicago.

Louis De Lario, Washington, D. C., clerk of the house committee on irrigation, was killed.

O. H. Johnson, Salt Lake City, suffered slight burns; Henry Cabrow, Salt Lake City, was cut by glass, and Mrs. B. Higgins, Carbondale, Pa., suffered from exposure.

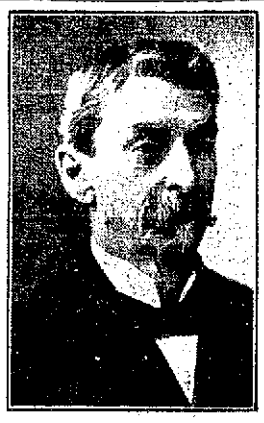
The Northwestern train had got within a mile of Loveland, near Missouri Valley, when passengers in the Pullman car Redfield were aroused by smoke. The origin of the fire could not be determined, but it had been undoubtedly smouldering some time before being discovered, as the car was filled with dense smoke which suffocated the passengers. Louis De Lario, aged 42, whose home is in Laramie, Wyo., but who for some time has held the position of clerk of the house committee on irrigation, was dead when found.

The fire had started in the lower his berth, and the flames had reached his body, almost denuding it and causing some disfiguration. The passengers from the burned car lost practically all the personal effects they had with them, most of them escaping in their sleeping clothes. The cause of the fire is not known. One theory is that it started in a berth occupied by a woman with a small infant, who had been using an alcohol lamp to heat milk for the baby. The car was badly damaged.

EMINENT SURGEON'S LONG CAREER IS ENDED

Death Claims Dr. William H. Myers, at Age of Eighty Years.

At the close of a long and distinguished career which had given him acknowledged eminence both at home and abroad, Dr. William H. Myers, the pioneer of modern surgery in northern Indiana, died shortly before 6 o'clock Saturday evening at the



DR. WILLIAM H. MYERS,

Famous Fort Wayne Surgeon Who Has Passed From Earth.

home of his son, Darwin S. Myers, on South Broadway.

The venerable physician was more than 80 years of age, and his death was due to bronchitis, following an illness of little more than two weeks. Despite his advanced years, Dr. Myers remained in active practice. He would not turn a deaf ear to the summons of those to whom he had given professional care for so many years. Two weeks ago Tuesday he left his home to make a number of calls upon patients. He was not feeling well, and after riding down town upon a car became so ill that he was compelled to return to his home. Dr. H. V. Sweringen was summoned and attended his brother practitioner through his last illness.

For several days Dr. Myers' condition had been recognized as extremely critical, and at times friends feared that the end was but a matter of moments, yet again and again the wonderful vitality which had sustained the veteran surgeon in his more than half a century of professional practice reasserted itself. There were periods of rallying and returning consciousness in which the aged patient realized the gravity of his condition, and in these he faced the future in a calm serenity. Growing weaker and weaker, however, as human agency was powerless to stay the progress of his malady, life's feeble spark finally faded to ashes and a career of unceasing energy, brilliant attainments and conspicuous usefulness to humanity was ended.

Funeral Services Tuesday.

Funeral services were held at the residence of the son, Darwin S. Myers, on South Broadway, just opposite the St. Mary's river bridge, Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. M. E. Nethercut, of the Wayne Street M. E. church, and Rev. A. S. Preston, of Wabash, officiated. The pall-bearers were: Active—Dr. M. F. Porter, Dr. J. M. Dinnen, Dr. H. V. Sweringen, Dr. K. K. Wheelock, Dr. Alfred Kane and Dr. Garrette VanSweringen. Honorary—James M. Kane, W. P. Breen, C. S. Bash, A. Hattersley, Levi Griffith and Dr. E. J. McOscar.

Was a Native of Ohio.

Dr. Myers was born on Christmas day, 1826, in Starke county, Ohio, near the village of Loudonville. His boyhood was passed on a farm and he received merely the early educational advantages of a common school education. Early in life, however, he manifested a desire to study medicine and at the first opportunity he entered the Jefferson Medical college in Philadelphia, where he was graduated in 1855.

For a few years thereafter he practiced his profession in Loudonville, but in 1859 came to Fort Wayne, here really beginning the long and conspicuous career which made him widely famous. Soon after his arrival in Fort Wayne Dr. Myers entered into partnership with Dr. Charles E. Sturgis, this association continuing until the beginning of the civil war.

Surgeon of Thirtieth Regiment.

In 1861 Dr. Myers entered the service of his country, receiving an appointment as surgeon of the Thirtieth regiment of Indiana volunteers. He remained in the military service two and one-half years, until in a fall from his horse he fractured his wright wrist. This incapacitated him from further military service and he resigned his commission, returned to Fort Wayne and after his recovery resumed the practice of his profession.

It was in surgery that Dr. Myers won his greatest fame. His prominence was not confined to his own city, but for many years he was the most famous surgeon in the state, if not in the central west.

Early in Major Surgery.

He was the first surgeon in Indiana to perform the operation for ovariotomy, the first in this region to perform the Cæsarian section, the first in the city to operate for the removal of gallstones and the first to perform the operation of lithotomy. Many of these major operations in which Dr. Myers achieved such wonderful success were performed before the days of antiseptic surgery.

But it was not alone in surgery that his skill was marked. In diagnosing disease he often seemed possessed of occult powers, so remarkable were his conclusions and many times so quickly did he arrive at them. While the patient's condition was critical, he gave a case the most constant and assiduous care and attention. When the patient began to convalesce, or had passed the danger point, Dr. Myers would relax his vigilance and wait until he was summoned—often more than once—before he would again call to see the patient. This led to criticism and often condemnation of his methods by the patients or their families, but no amount of argument could get the doctor to change his ways. "They are all right; they don't need me," he would explain. And usually the doctor's assertion was proven true. The patient was indeed "all right."

Fee Never a Consideration.

Dr. Myers treated hundreds of people for the mere love of relieving pain and distress, knowing that he would never receive a dollar for his services. When he did accomplish a wonderful cure or perform a critical operation, his satisfaction was in demonstrating by the use of the knife that his diagnoses had been correct and in seeing a patient recover under his treatment.

He would go miles into the country on a cold night, hire a vehicle after reaching some out-of-the-way station, or paying his own fare if he could reach the point by train, perform an operation or prescribe for some sufferer, return home cold, tired and exhausted as daylight began to break the horizon and afterwards make a charge of $5, or perhaps nothing at all, if he thought the patient had little to pay with.

Friends in Humble Walks.

And like the true physician, those were things which Dr. Myers never told of, and if mentioned by some one else in his family would call forth a gentle, but firm reproof from his lips. For the value of money he cared nothing at all. Money to him meant merely something with which to buy the necessaries of life—such things as he and his family needed or asked for—and books, books, books. He had one of the most magnificent professional and scientific libraries in the state. He always refused to be bothered by money matters, and as a result when age came upon him he had little of this world's wealth to compensate for his life of devoted endeavor.

He had hundreds of friends in the humbler as well as the more prosperous walks of life—friends whose interest amounted to warm affection; friends who would have been glad to have done anything in their power for him whom they called friend as well as doctor.

Member of Many Societies.

Dr. Myers was an honorary member of many scientific and medical societies, both American and foreign. Among these were the British Obstetrical society of Great Britain, the Society for the Advancement of Science, the American Medical association, the American Obstetrical and Gynecological society, and the Indiana State Medical society, as well as of the local medical societies.

He was regarded as practically the founder of Hope hospital, which was in its inception, known as the City hospital, and was also one of the movers in the founding of the Fort Wayne Medical college.

Thrice Dr. Myers made trips to Europe, where he visited the best hospitals and attended private clinics, and met the most prominent members of the medical profession at home and abroad. Down to the very final days of his professional career Dr. Myers never ceased to be a student, and it was one of the keen disappointments of his life that he was not enabled to make another trip to Europe for the purpose of medical and surgical research.

A Remarkable Personality.

The personality of Dr. Myers was a remarkable one. He was ambitious, with an insatiable appetite for knowledge, not alone of his profession, though he loved that for its own sake, and pursued its advancement to the last days on his life, but on every subject. The remark of a brother practitioner that Dr. Myers was always ahead of his profession and of his associates until within a very few years, was quite true. Dr. Myers had an abounding vitality and nervous energy that continued to his last days. Always an omniverous reader, not only of newspapers, but of books and magazines on science, medicine and literature, even failing sight did not serve to lessen his interest in affairs of the world, and he read the newspapers with avidity until within five days before his death. He was as anxious to discuss what he read as to read the article itself, and affairs of Russia, France, Italy or the United States were eagerly read and digested by his hungry brain. His library numbered thousands of books of the best known writers on science, religion, occultism, spiritualism, literature and medicine. He took every first class medical magazine published in this country or in Great Britain. Moreover, he read them. If in a discussion Dr. Myers desired to quote what some author had said on the subject, he would step briskly to a bookcase and inevitably put his hand on the right book and open so nearly, if not directly to the right page, that the fact he could do so became startling to anyone who saw him do this many times.

His Keen Sense of Humor.

As a man he loved argument for the sake of mere contention, and though he was often misunderstood by people who never realized how much the sense of humor entered into such contentions, people who knew him best learned to know that many times argument was pursued even mercilessly for the sake of proving or disproving something to himself. He had a keen sense of the ridiculous, as well as of humor, and the indulgence of both were often the means of resting a mind that had spent hours of research in medical books over a "case" in which he was interested, or as relaxation from the strain of a serious operation. The ambition to possess all knowledge in medicine and surgery, to always be in the front rank with none other ahead of him, kept mind and body ever on the alert, until it was said of him, "Dr. Myers never sleeps; will never grow old."

The alertness of mind and quickness of movement were voiced in his manner and often in his speech. Short and incisive, sometimes gruff in manner and curt in word, only patients who had been terribly ill, or friends who knew him best, had any idea of how solicitous and kind that voice could become, though it was rare when words ever came slowly.

Eighty years old, or on the verge of it, yet walking on the streets with the spryness of a man not half that old, hurt to the quick because he feared his old patients no longer believed him capable of helping them, eager to do, longing to live, interested in everything and with the shafts of his ready wit striking whenever his humor caught the opportunity, such was Dr. William H. Myers, noted surgeon, remarkable diagnostician, great reader, great thinker and man, when bronchitis attacked a constitution already enfeebled, and eyes which cataract had already signaled as a victim, and in a few days sent him to his eternal rest.

His Religious Belief.

A number of years ago the writer heard Dr. Myers say something like this: "My mother was a beautiful character, and I have great respect for her religious belief and her bible. Perhaps, someday, I shall think that way too."

It was like a prophecy. A few days before he died Dr. Myers told his daughter-in-law he would like to see a spiritual adviser. As he expressed no preference, Mrs. Myers called her own pastor, Rev. Nethercut. During the conversation that followed the minister said, "God is love."

"Ah," breathed the sick man," that is the idea I always have had." Afterwards he expressed himself as ready to die, and as one whose sins had been forgiven. When on the day before he died, his daughter raised the curtain and let the sunlight stream into his room, the sick man opened his eyes and exclaimed in a feeble voice, and with a faint smile, "The light of heaven is beckoning me to come."

His Family Connections.

Dr. Myers was twice married. His first wife was Mary Van Sweringen, a sister of Dr. H. Van Sweringen, of this city. To them were born three sons, Meigs, who died in infancy; Herschel, who died a few years ago, and Darwin S., who, with his wife and three children, live in the Deaver homestead, on South Broadway. Mrs. Mary Myers died in 1879. Three years afterwards Dr. Myers married Miss Essie Preble, of Indianapolis, a descendant of the famous Admiral Preble. There were no children of this union, and the death of the wife took place in May, 1905. Besides the son and grandchildren, one other relative survives the aged physican, his brother, Samuel Myers, of Massilon, Ohio.

REPUBLICAN PARTY IS PLAINTIFF IN A LAWSUIT

Richardson Seeks to Overturn a Gerrymander in Old Kentucky.

Greensburg, Ky., Jan. 7.—A suit was filed in the Greene county circuit court today by Charles Richardson on behalf of the republican party attacking all revisions of the Kentucky congressional appointment law approved April 15, 1882. It is specifically sought to require that Greene, Taylor and Hart counties be thrown back to the Eleventh district where they were under the original act and taken from the Fourth district where they were placed by a subsequent act of the Kentucky legislature. The suit is against H. V. McChesney, secretary of state, and the clerks of Greene, Hart and Taylor county courts.

GOVERNOR HANLY WILL READ HIS OWN MESSAGE

Will Ignore Precedent and Make Personal Delivery to Solons.

Indianapolis, Jan. 7.—It is understood that Governor Hanly will read his message to the house and senate himself as soon as the two branches are organized. Recently it has been the custom to have the secretary to the governor read the executive message, but the story is that the governor will ignore the precedent and make a personal delivery of the message. The governor spent this morning with the members of the legislative committee.

Attorney Joseph Haley has gone to Kalamazoo, Mich., on a short business trip.

Americans Visiting Paris

are invited to register their names at the office of the

European Edition

OF THE

New York Herald

No. 49 Avenue de l'Opera. Names so registered will be cabled to and published in the NEW YORK HERALD.

Names of persons registering from cities other than New York will also be transmitted to their home newspapers for publication.

MILLIONS ALL GO TO HIS WIDOW AND CHILDREN

Will of Late A. J. Cassatt Disposes of Estate of $5,000,000.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—The will of the late A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, containing two codicils, was filed with the register of wills of Montgomery county at Norristown, Pa., today. It disposes of his estate, not yet officially appraised, but which is estimated to be worth more than $5,000,000. The testament is very long and briefly summarized it leaves the entire estate to the widow and three surviving children, with bequests to two sons-in-law.

The document is dated November 21, 1905, and names the Fidelity Trust company, of Philadelphia; Robert Kelso Cassatt, Major Edward Buchanan Cassatt, his sons, and Mrs. W. Plunkett Stewart, his daughter, as executors. To Mrs. Lois Buchanan Cassatt, the widow, are bequeathed all the testator's household goods, pictures, horses and carriages and other personal property, including his country seat, "Cheswold," at Haverford, near this city; "Four Acres," his summer home at Bar Harbor, Me., and the Cassatt home at 202 West Rittenhouse square, in this city.

To Dr. James P. Huntchinson, who was the husband of Mr. Cassatt's deceased daughter, the will bequeaths $50,000, and to W. Plunkett Stewart, husband of Mr. Cassatt's living daughter, the same sum was given, but by a cidicil dated May 8, 1906, the amount was increased to $100,000. The sum of $100,000 is bequeathed to Robert Kelso Cassatt for the purpose of establishing him in business with W. Plunkett Stewart.

The residue of the estate is left in trust and 40 per cent. of the income is to be paid to the widow and the remainder in equal shares to the three surviving children.

WOULD OUST M'CLELLAN FROM MAYORALTY IN NEW YORK

Suit is Begun by Attorney General Jackson in People's Behalf.

New York, Jan. 7.—Attorney General Jackson, on behalf of the people of the state of New York, today entered suit in the supreme court against George B. McClellan praying that the latter be ousted from the office of mayor of the city of New York on the ground that he has usurped and unlawfully holds such office, whereas William Randolph Hearst is legally entitled to the same.

It is stated that this new proceeding has nothing to do with the quo warranto action which last week was temporarily enjoined at the application of Mayor McClellan.

JAPS MAY CUT US OFF.

Cruising Squadron Not Likely to Call at San Francisco.

Tokio, Jan. 7.—A feeling prevails here in an influential circle that it would not be advisable to include a call at the port of San Francisco in the cruise of the training squadron at a time when anti-Japanese sentiment is rampant. The proposed visit might be indefinitely postponed.

BARKER ADMITS GUILT AND TRAINMEN ARE DISMISSED

Court Will Assess Fine for Blocking the Calhoun Street Crossing.

Conductor C. E. Barker, who was in charge of a train that blocked the Pennsylvania crossing at Calhoun street on the morning of Sunday, Dec. 16, will, it is announced, plead guilty in the circuit court to the charge of obstructing a public highway and will pay such fine as Judge O'Rourke may see fit to assess.

The members of his crew, Engineer E. H. Ashton and J. O. Bennett and J. F. Romary, will not be prosecuted and their cases were dismissed in the city court this morning upon the application of Prosecutor D. B. Ninde. The police department regards this as a victory as the trainmen have utterly disregarded their orders with reference to blocking the street and encouraged by the action in this case they will probably make some other arrests.

Barker was convicted in the city court after a hard fight and then took an appeal to the circuit court. Pending this action the other cases were continued by Judge Skelton.

FOUR MILLIONS FACING STARVATION'S HORRORS

Distressing Conditions in China Reported to Red Cross.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Dr. Lewis Klopfsch, editor of the Christian Herald, New York, has transmitted to the American National Red Cross the following cablegram from Dr. McCrea, chairman of the Chinese relief committee at Chinkiang, dated January 5:

"Viceroy Tuan Fong estimates four million destitute. Missionaries confirmed. Area affected nearly equal New York state. Winter on. Crisis unprecedented. Suffering intense. Deaths beginning. Five months to harvest."

SINGING SOCIETY ELECTS.

Concordia Organization Holds Its Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of Concordia Singing society was held Sunday afternoon and reports were read which show the organization to be in a very prosperous condition. The musical abilities of the body are also improving in a marked manner. During the last four years the society has won three first prizes in contests and one second prize, all under the leadership of Mr. Simminger. There are now forty-five singing members and thirty non-singing members. The officers elected were as follows: Paul Richter, president; Herman Hammer, vice president; John Wegmiller, recording secretary; Fred E. Wehnert, financial secretary; Ernest Hinkel, treasurer; Jacob Bauer and George Wulzler, archives; Gustav Benecke, color bearer; Adolf Haller, Charles Albrecht and Ernest Hammer, trustees, and Adolf Simminger, director.

DIED FROM GAS FUMES.

Mrs. Harriet McGuire, Pioneer Wabash Woman, Is Asphyxiated.

Wabash, Ind., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Harriet McGuire, pioneer resident, was asphyxiated by artificial gas from a cooking stove early today.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS PAGE

Agnes, the Little "Good Samaritan"

BY MAUD WALKER.

In making the short cut to school of mornings Agnes was obliged to pass through the tenement quarter of the big bustling town in which she lived. As this particular section of the town was not pleasant in aspect, Agnes never went that way unless the weather was severe or she in danger of being tardy. Then she took the "short cut." The signs of filth and poverty, of disease and vice that hung about the narrow, ill-paved streets were shocking to little Agnes, the 13-year-old daughter of a well-to-do merchant of the town. So, whenever she took this route to school she kept her eyes straight in front of her, avoiding the unpleasant sights to be met with at every turn in that poverty-stricken district.

One morning early in December Agnes was hurrying to school by way of the "short cut" on account of the fast-falling snow. As she turned a corner near a miserable little shop—where the keeper always looked half frozen and half starved as he stood in the doorway looking for customers—she heard the low, heart-breaking sob of a child.

Agnes had a very sympathetic heart, and turning quickly to see from what source the wail came, she was shocked to see standing just within the shop door a little girl clad in thin and ragged garments, her feet almost bare, for the huge shoes—a woman's in size—were in tatters, and the stockings thin and full of holes. The child seemed in the deepest distress, and turned her eyes imploringly towards Agnes.

Forgetting that she would be late at school should she waste a minute, Agnes stopped, then went back to the shop door, and stooping over the child—who appeared to be about eight years old—she asked in gentle tones:

"What is the matter, little girl? Why are you crying?"

The child's face cleared an instant, seeing that she was about to be befriended; then between sobs she replied: "Papa is sick back there, and I don't know what to do for him. He just talks queer like, and don't know me at all." The last words broke off in a pitiful sob, and the child shivered with the cold and her own emotions.

"Where is your papa?" asked Agnes, stepping inside the shop and closing the outer door against the in-rush of wind and snow.

"Back there," and the little girl pointed to a rear room, through whose connecting door Agnes could see a gloomy, dark and bare interior. She went in without question of fear, for her heart was swelling with pity for this child in distress, and she wanted to do what she could to alleviate the troubled little one's woe.

In the small bare room stood a bed in one corner. On this was tossing a man in delirium. He wore his ragged, dirty clothes, even to his shoes. The bedding was scant and ragged, and an old garment folded up served as a pillow. Agnes' eyes wandered from the sick man about the room. In an opposite corner was a pallet-bed of rags covered with an old gray blanket. This Agnes knew must be the child's bed. Against the wall near the one window stood a pine table, and near to it was a rusty, dreless stove, not much larger than a toy. A few cooking utensils and broken dishes were on the stove and table. Two backless wooden chairs completed the furniture of this damp, cold, miserable apartment, where even rats must have dreaded to come.

"How long has your papa been ill?" asked Agnes, drawing the child to her and covering her shoulders with her own pretty fur boa.

"All night and this morning he would do nothing but lie in bed and groan. Yesterday he had a pain here," and the child touched her own breast.

"I'll run out and telephone for a doctor," said Agnes. "And then I'll hurry home and get mamma to come with me. Have you had breakfast?"

Tears filled the child's eyes afresh as she shook her head sadly.

"We haven't anything to eat," she replied. "Yesterday they took all my pa's money for rent and he had to pay a fine for not getting a new license when his ole one was out."

A terrible condition of hunger, cold, sickness, misery was summed up in the few sentences the shivering child spoke. As Agnes paused a moment to adjust her boa before braving the storm, the child went on: "I opened the shop and tried to sell something so I could get the money to buy some bread and tea, but the snow keeps people away."

"You eat this now, little girl," said Agnes, placing in her hands a basket of dainty luncheon that she was carrying to school for her noon refreshment. "And sit yonder under the blanket till I return. I'll bring something more for you to eat, and a doctor will come to attend your papa."

With the delirious man's ravings in her ears, Agnes hurried from the room and passed out through the shop, glancing round the latter as she went, to see what they had there for sale. There were a few shop-worn toys, a case of lead pencils, rubber erasers, cheap writing tablets and a cord stretched above the counter holding a few unpopular monthly magazines and weeklies, all of a month-old date.

"Poor souls," was what Agnes whispered to herself as she ran to the nearest drug store, where she knew there would be a telephone. A real little woman—and most capable—was Agnes. In a time of stress she never waited to ask advice of others; she quickly acted upon her own judgment, which was always good. She did not have to consult the 'phone directory, for she knew her family physician's number. In a moment she heard his emphatic "Hello!"

"Hello!" called back Agnes. "Doctor Dash, this is Agnes Turner. Yes, I want you, and right away, please. Come as quickly as you can to the corner of Bleak and Narrow streets; I've found a very bad case there. No, you've made no mistake—that is the corner I said. It's in a little shop on the corner where you are to come. This is not in your practice district, you say? Oh, dear doctor—don't disappoint me. There's a little girl in great distress—her papa's raving and out of his head. For my sake, doctor, come—please. Oh, thank you, doctor. It is so good of you to come, for the man is so poor that he can never, never pay you; but you may add it to papa's bill——. You say that's all right? Well—so you'll be here directly? Good-bye."

Agnes decided to run back to the shop and await the doctor's coming before going home after her mother. She had not long to wait, for while she was trying to get a fire of old papers and a handful of dust coal in the tiny stove the shop door opened and in hurried Doctor Dash, medicine case in hand.

He shook hands with Agnes, heard her brief story of how she came to be there, then went to the sick man's side. After a short examination he pronounced the man in a very serious condition. "Pneumonia," he told Agnes. "He must be taken at once to a hospital."

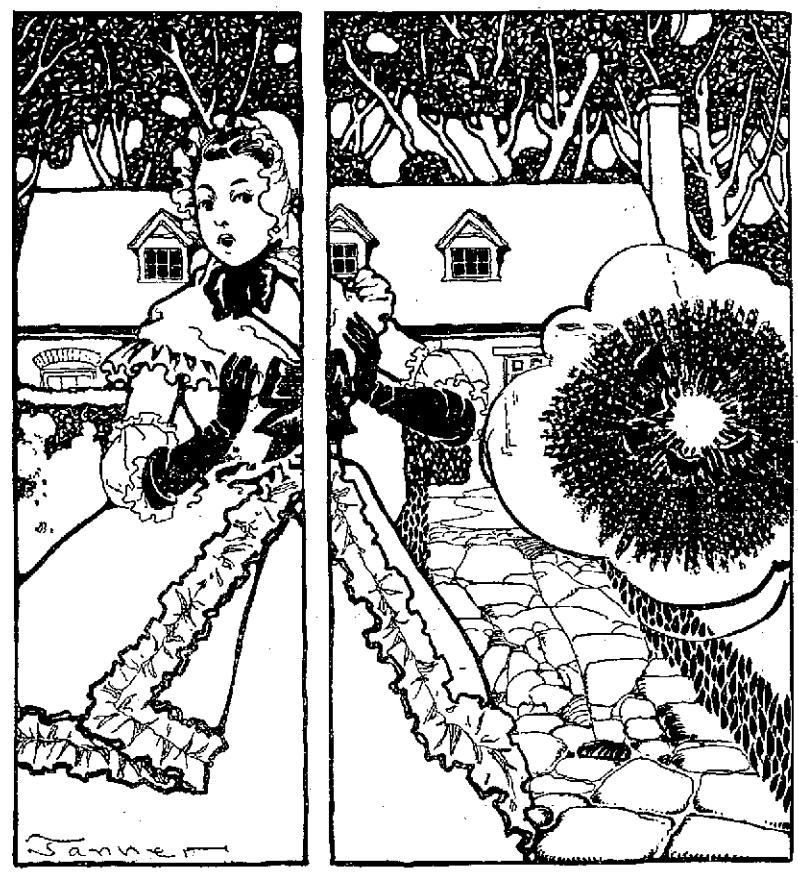
"To your private sanitarium, Doctor," said Agnes, quietly but firmly. "He is all that this little girl has left—she has been telling me that her mama and little brother died last year—and he must have the best of attention. At free hospitals—so I've heard my papa say—the patients cannot receive all the attention and nursing they should have. Papa shall pay for——"

The doctor put his hand over Agnes' quivering mouth, and looked into her deep blue eyes, eyes so full of tenderness that they brought moisture to his own grey orbs. "You are a real little good Samaritan," he said feelingly. "It takes a child to teach us how to be humane. Yes, I'll phone for my private sanitarium ambulance and have the sick man taken where he'll have the best of medical attention. Today a little girl has shown me what is meant by real brotherly love."

Then telling Agnes to hurry home, for he feared for her health should she remain in that horrible place any longer, the doctor went on to the nearby drug store to 'phone for the ambulance. Agnes, wrapping the child in the blanket from the pallet bed, and tying old bits of rags about her feet and ankles, told her to kiss her papa goodbye and to come with her. A few minutes later it was a strangely-matched pair that Agnes' mother saw coming in through the gate. But it took Agnes only a few minutes to explain everything to her mother. The good lady could not speak for a little, her voice was so choked with emotion; but folding her daughter to her breast she whispered after a few moments: "Of such as you, darling, is the Kingdom of Heaven."

It was a strangely matched pair that Agnes' mother saw coming

FIND THE SOLDIER.



An army strong bombarded
A small Colonial town
A battle then ensued that day
Which hath received renown.

Near by a gentle maiden
A soldier brave did throw
A bursting bombshell, thundering
That carried death and woe.

Pompeii, Yesterday and To-day.

Nineteen hundred years ago the surroundings of Pompeii—then a city thrilling with life and business—did not present the barren, forbidding aspect of today. Nestled, as it was, in a smiling, fertile valley, with Mount Vesuvius as a green and flowering background, and the sparkling Bay of Naples washing at its feet, it seemed to have chosen a most perfect place for its building site.

But today that once beautiful and seemingly friendly mountain, old Vesuvius is burned and bare, her sides seamed by the rivers of fire which she has at different times sent flowing to her base. The orchards, vineyards and wild green luxuriance which grew so abundantly on the crust of that sleeping furnace have disappeared, and in their place great lava beds gleam dark and deathsome under the soft Italian sun.

And Pompeii—after her undisturbed slumber of 1,800 years, securely wrapped in her covering of lava, ashes and debris—is brought to light, a massive skeleton of the city buried so many centuries ago. But the history told so mutely by the uncovered relics—relics which bespeak the life that once flourished there—is of deep and absorbing interest. Walking the tomblike streets, which have been so suddenly brought from the far past for the searching eyes of the present to gaze upon, makes one feel that it is almost a desecration to thus disturb the dead.

Peeping into the crumbling and roofless homes of the once proud Pompeians one learns much of their mode of life, for everywhere are signs that the people took no warning from the low mutterings of the mountain, and were at the time of destruction busied with the common routine of their daily existence at the temples worshiping, at the baths, the theater and visiting at the homes of one another. The slaves and servants were overcome while performing their menial tasks, and their skeletons remained to tell the dreadful tale 1,800 years later.

Many paintings when first exposed to the light were as fresh and brilliant in color as if painted the day before. Thus had the destroyer proven also a preservative. Most of these recovered paintings have found a home in the museum at Naples.

The Nola Gate at Pompeii.

There are streets and streets of shops where the bakers, barbers, apothecaries, goldsmiths, blacksmiths and merchants held sway. There are the ateliers of the sculptors, where the tools of their craftsmenship were lying about as if dropped from hands that trembled with sudden fear. There also were numerous unfinished pieces of marble showing different stages toward completion.

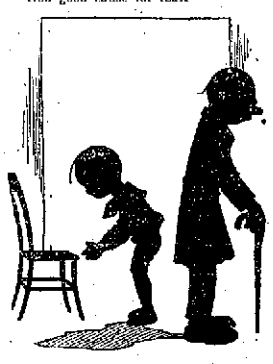
In the shops of the bakers we see the primitive flour mill in the form of two huge grinding stones that were turned by a mule or Christian slaves. In one of these shops was uncovered an immense oven in which were found many loaves of bread which the baker had evidently just placed there to bake a few minutes before the fatal eruption. No bones of the bakers were found, but the loaves were as perfect as when placed in that oven on November 23, of the year 79. Even the stamp on each loaf is plainly discernible. They read "sigo grani" (wheat flour) and "e ciceri" (bean flour).

MARY GRAHAM.

Turning the Tables.

Laughing, Tommy Mischief
Hid a crooked pin
In the seat of Gran'pa's chair.
(I know it was a sin.)

Dear old loving Gran'pa
Seeing Tommy near,
And knowing well his failings,
Had good cause for fear.

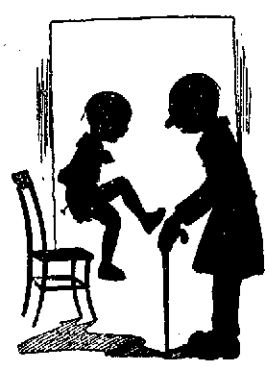


So, playfully he grabbed him
And sat him in the chair;
And Tommy, howling fiercely,
Leaped right in the air.

Then coming down, not gently,
Still feeling that pin-prick,
He said in mournful language:
"Gran'pa, 'twas a mean trick!"

Then dear old loving Gran'pa
Said, "I only wished to test
That very ancient saying
'He that laughs last laughs best.'"

MAUD WALKER.



Bricktop and the Twins Go To the City. By Helena Davis.

One morning while at the breakfast table Bricktop received a letter from his cousin Albert, who lived in New York city. It ran as follows:

Dear Cousin Percy (Bricktop's real name):

"Papa and mamma are going away from home for two weeks, and I want you and the twins to come and pay me a visit during their absence, remaining, of course, after they have returned as long as you can. We will have the house all to ourselves, for Aunt Lulu is so good and quiet that you'd never know she was about the place, and the cook stays in her own quarters; so we'll be lords and ladies of the manor in reality. Owing to a cold on my lungs papa and mamma have decided I shall not go to school while they are away, fearing I might take sick during their absence. And they want me to go out every day that the sun shines to have the fresh air and exercise.

"Now, can't you and the twins come? You have no idea how much fun we'll have. Beg Aunt Minnie and Uncle Alf to allow you to come—and right away.

"With much love to aunt and uncle and the twins, your loving cousin,

BERT THOMAS."

P. S.—Mamma and papa wish to be included in this letter, and to say that they very much wish to have the three little Perkinses come for a nice visit, which they are to make as long as possible. They suggest that you three kids study at nights and during the Christmas holidays to make up for lost time at school. As B—4, B. T."

Bricktop read the letter aloud to his parents and sisters, the latter showing radiant faces full of happy anticipation as he proceeded. Folding the letter Bricktop looked first at his mother, then at his father, questioningly.

Mr. Perkins said: "Well, son," and, turning, bowed gravely to his daughters, "and the twins, I would be very sanguine regarding your visiting Bert did it not necessitate your being absent from school. Let's see—when does the holiday season begin with our town schools?"

"The week before Christmas and continues the New Year week," informed Bricktop. "That's two whole weeks."

"But you don't want to be away from home during the Christmas festivities," said the mother quickly.

"No, indeed," cried the twins and Bricktop in a voice. "But," went on Bricktop, "we would have that time to which to study and make up for lost time, as Aunt Agnes and Uncle Will suggest."

The twins smiled at one another, feeling that Bricktop had made a telling stroke. And so he had. "Yes," said their father, slowly, "I don't doubt for a minute that you and the twins would study diligently and make good for lost time. You have never been behind in your classes, even though the measles, mumps and whooping-cough have laid you each out for rather long periods. But I think you have your mother to thank for something. If I remember rightly it was she who sat with book in hand beside you in your convalescent days and helped you to cover the ground lost during your sickness."

"You remember rightly, papa," said Bricktop. "And I'm sure mamma is ready to repeat the work with us if we need her."

Then followed several days of busy preparation, Mrs. Perkins replenishing the wardrobes of her "three treasures," as she was wont to call her boy and twin girls. The twins must have new traveling costumes of pretty blue serge, and Bricktop was made resplendent in a natty new Norfolk suit and up-to-date top coat. And little accessories to their dress were abundant. Bricktop revelling in more fancy neckties than he had ever possessed at one time before, while the twins went into ecstacies over their numerous pretty hair ribbons and fresh lace collars.

At last the day for their departure arrived, and it was with great importance that Bricktop counted over the money his father put into his hands. "You are to take the entire management of this trip, Brick," said his father proudly. "You are a boy to be trusted in every way. There'll be nothing forgotten, I feel quite safe in saying. You have your tickets to procure and your sleeper to engage, so you'd better attend to that this morning. You go on the evening train, don't you?"

"Yes, sir," replied Bricktop, carefully folding the bills into his flat pocketbook, which he cautiously placed within the breast pocket of his coat. "Everything is ready—our trunks packed and waiting for the transfer wagon."

Bricktop acted upon his father's suggestion, and went at once to the little railroad station, where he procured the tickets and sleeping-car berths through to New York. The time required to make the journey was one night and half a day. A telegram had been sent to Albert telling him to meet them at a certain ferry. Bricktop and the twins had accompanied their parents to New York two years before, and the trip held no terrors for them, though they were alone. They had paid close attention to everything during that visit, and each felt that he or she could go straight to their uncle's house with their eyes blindfolded, once they were set down on Broadway.

Wishing to let the children learn to rely upon themselves, the parents decided to say good-by at home, and not accompany them to the station. So, when at last the hour arrived Bricktop, a traveling bag in each hand and a sister on either side of him, stepped from the town bus to the station platform, as proud and important a young fellow as you could find in a dozen states. In another 10 minutes they were in the Pullman car speeding from town at the rate of 40 miles an hour.

"Well, I guess we're all here," laughed Bricktop, settling himself comfortably in his seat facing his sisters.

"Yes, you brought both bags and the umbrella," said Lettie.

"Gee, whiz! I forgot that umbrella," exclaimed Bricktop. "Now, wasn't that great? Well," he went on "Cousin Bert will have an umbrella at the ferry if it's raining, and you two kiddies can get under it. I shan't need one, you know."

"Where's that box Mamma had to send to Auntie?" asked Bettie all of a sudden, looking up in the rack overhead.

"In my trunk," said Bricktop. "I thought it better to put it there than to have to carry it. I hate to be loaded down like a packmule."

Then dinner in the dining-car was announced, and the little Perkinses were the first to be seated at a table. Their appetites were sharpened by the thought of having full privilege to order whatever they wanted from the bill of fare. Lettie saved up for ice-cream and cake. Bettie ate sparingly of meat and vegetables that she might have her fill of pudding and chocolate sauce. Bricktop, remembering that men usually ate oysters and chops at dinner on the train ordered likewise, for he felt himself quite a grown-up just now. And he took a small coffee and some cheese to end his rather hearty dinner.

Then they chatted for an hour before going to bed. In the morning Bricktop waked early and called across the isle to the twins to find they had beaten him by half an hour, for they had already gone to the dressing-room to make their toilets.

So the half day wore pleasantly away for the little Perkinses, the train pulling in on time at the New York railroad station on the New Jersey side of the Hudson River. Eagerly the three children got out of the train, Bricktop in the lead carrying the bags. A dense noisy crowd filled the space within the gates, and as they started through Bricktop whispered to his sisters to hold fast to each other and keep at his heels.

Then they were a part of the crowd, pressing this way and that, and in the turmoil the twins got separated from Bricktop.

"Mercy!" gasped Lettie. "Where's brother?"

In vain they searched the crowd for him; he could not be found. On they went, following the crowd to the ferry. "We'll find him on the boat," said Bettie. "He would not stay on the other side. He knows we would find our way across."

But nowhere did they see Bricktop nor Cousin Bert. And the little girls were about to cry when a thought struck Lettie. "We'll ask a policeman to take us to Uncle Will's. I know the number. It's 107 —— street."

"But Brick!" gasped Bettie. "He's lost, I fear."

"Ah, you couldn't lose Brick," assured Lettie. "When he doesn't find us he'll go right to uncle's, for he'll be sure that we've gone directly there."

Once on the street Bettie and Lettie went to a policeman who was standing near the ferry-house. After hearing the little girls' tale he put them in a hansom cab and gave the driver the address. Within a very short time the twins were within the house of their relatives, explaining how they came to be alone. Their Cousin Bert had gone in time to meet them, and must have found Bricktop all right, their auntie said. "Those boys will be all right," she assured the little girls. "So just make yourselves happy. I'm delighted that you got here before your uncle and I go away."

Just then the telephone bell rang, and Mrs. Thomas went to it, calling out: "What, is that you, Bert? Why— yes, the twins are here safe and sound. You say you've got Bricktop? Oh, yes. And he's almost c—y about the little ones? Well, tell him they reached here five minutes ago in a hansom. They were about frightened out of their wits about their big brother. Wait— hello, there! That you, Bert? Ah, what's that you say? Oh, that's too bad! Poor chap. Left their trunks at the station in their own town—forgot to check them! Well—that is awfully unfortunate. What's that? Yes, he can wire to his father to see that they are sent right on. Come home as soon as you attend to that. Say howdy to Brick for me, and tell him to never mind worrying about the trunks. Grown-ups forget things sometimes, too. Good-by."

"Oh, Auntie!" exclaimed Lettie mournfully. "Poor Bricktop forgot our trunks. And he was so anxious to show Papa that he could do everything all right, too, Dear brother!"

"Well, we'll never tell a living soul about it," declared Bettie. "Really, Bricktop had too much on his mind, anyway. And to think that he has been worrying over us, too. It's all our fault. We should have stayed there till the crowd cleared out, and he would have seen us. You see plainly that Bricktop never deserts his post, don't you?"

And there were tears in the voice of Bettie as she so warmly excused her brother and praised him—the hero of their hearts.

Twenty minutes later Bricktop and Bert came rushing in, and once more happiness reigned, and they all fell to planning for the morrow.

"Bettie and Lettie went to a policeman who was standing near the ferry-house."

Chums.

Where e'er I go my chum goes, too;
For he's so fond of me.
And I am just as fond of him,
Being bosom friends, you see.

The very minute school is out
My chum, a-frisking gay,
Comes joyously to meet me,
And I join him half way.

If I get punished for misdeeds
My chum sits sadly by;
His heart so full of sympathy;
In fact, he'll almost cry.

And every pleasure that I have
My chum shares, good and true.
Want to his name? Why, Rover;
He's my dog—I thought you knew.

ANNIE JAMES.

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WHAT OF THE HIRED MAN?

Shall He Work For Wages or Rent a Farm?

(T. G. Osborn.)

It goes without saying that men working for wages prefer any other occupation to farming. Why this is so, we do no inquire; the fact is sufficiently obvious.

A remedy may be sought by the reversal of these tendencies. Smaller land holdings, more farmers' boys at work in the fields, more diversified industries; these are some of the safety valves that may help relieve the strain. The process will be slow, just as the present situation has been of gradual growth.

If these observations are correct, an important duty devolves upon the leaders in agricultural development, the teachers in the agricultural schools, the writers in the farm journals. It is to organize and teach a system of farming adapted to the condition of the labor supply.

A system that will meet the needs of the small farmer, the owner of a few acres doing most of the work himself; a system that will make that class of farmers independent of the hired hand and yet allow them to be strictly "up-to-date."

It is a pity that these learned gentlemen approach their duties mostly from the professional standpoint. If a principle appears to be scientifically correct it is adopted without once considering whether it is workable under the conditions actually found on the farm. Consequently, a vast amount of impracticable, even impossible instruction and advice is sent out, and "book farming" continues in disrepute.

As a practicable measure available on short notice, it may be said that if a man lacks capital to carry on farm operations he had better remain a hired man rather than attempt to pay rent or interest, take the risk of short crops or low prices and the annoyance of the labor problem.

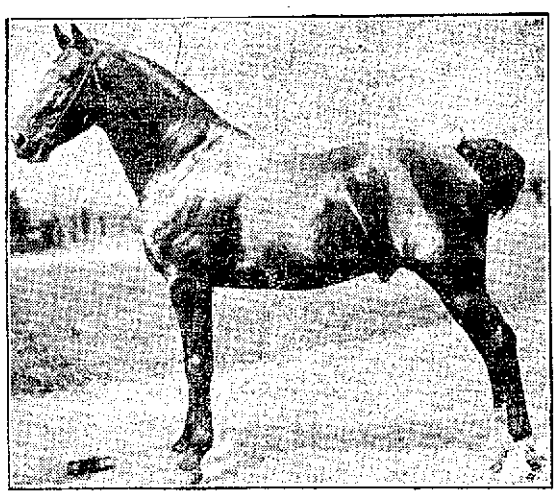
I have in mind several young men who, working by the month, accumulated what seemed to them almost like a small fortune, but, going into business on their own account quickly got rid of the savings.

There are not a few like your correspondent, who as hired hands would make money much faster with less hard work and very much less worry.

BIG MONEY IN PEANUTS.

The price of peanuts to the farmer has not been less than 50 cents a bushel in the past ten years. The opening price in October, 1905, was 90 cents per bushel.

Peanuts are planted from the first of April to the tenth of May. The nuts are placed three in a hill, the hills being 18 inches apart in rows about two feet apart.



French Coach Stallion that won two prizes at middle west State Fairs last fall. The owner of this horse says he cannot get more than $25 for his service, farmers preferring to pay $5.00 for a scrub.

After being planted, they require very little cultivation until the vine gets well started. The grass and weeds must be kept out and they must be cultivated by shallow plowing. The crop matures in the early part of October, and is gathered during that month, usually during the latter part.

The nuts and vines are dug up and piled in small stacks, so that the dirt on the nuts may dry. If the weather be good, in a few days the dirt will shake off the nuts. Then the nuts are placed in sacks, holding about five bushels each, and are stored until the peanut buyer comes after them.

It requires about four and one-half bushels of nuts in the shell to plant an acre of ground. The seed nuts cost about $1.10 per bushel.

The average production in the Virginia district is about 80 bushels to the acre, and in Tennessee about 60. The soil of western Kentucky is superior to the soil in the Tennessee district, and is equally as good, if not better, than the old and almost exhausted soil of North Carolina and Virginia.

A GOOD WHITEWASH.

For ten gallons, use 25 pounds of common lime slaked with boiling water; five pounds of clean wood ashes; ten pounds of melted beef tallow; two pounds of common salt; and one-half pound of glue, dissolved. Add any dry mineral paint to color, such as burnt umber, yellow ochre, or mineral red. Mix all while hot, and apply while warm, keeping it well stirred.

WHAT APPLE JACK IS.

Apple Jack cider is merely the ripened common cider. After the juice is pressed from the apples, place it in large, open tubs, and keep it at about sixty degrees temperature for ten days or so. Then rack off into clean casks and store in some cool place. If the cider shows any signs of souring, heat to 165 degrees, skim, then put into fresh casks or bottles.

Cuttings of various perennials should now be put in boxes of sand and placed in a close, shady place to root. They make nice plants for filling in the bare places next year.—

WINTER FEEDING OF HOGS.

Hogs will do very well on green corn fodder or corn in the stalk until the leaves and stalk becomes quite dry, when it is better to feed husked corn. When this is begun, it will certainly pay to feed some of the concentrated foods, such as tankage, oil-meal and mill stuffs.

Right here is where many persons fall down in their efforts to raise and fatten a good bunch of hogs. They do not furnish material for the building up of lean meat and bone, and consequently their hogs fatten, but finish up around 150 or 175 pounds, whereas they should make a little more growth and attain a weight in the same time of 200 or 225 pounds.

While one is feeding snapped corn, it is very important that the hogs be supplied with a mixture of charcoal and salt. You will find that their appetites will be very keen for substances of this character, and this being true, it will be highly profitable to feed it.

Watch them closely and see that they are not bothered with worms, and if they are, do not delay using a good worm powder. It is an excellent idea to use a coal tar produce occasionally in the slop.

Ordinarily two or three tablespoonfuls to a pail will be about all that will be consumed. However, when hogs reach the age of five or six months, it will not hurt them if it is made a little stronger than this. The only question is, if you get it too strong, they will not eat it.

THE FALL PIG NEEDS HELP.

To the Editor: I suggest that you tell the farmers not to neglect fall pigs. They will need a good start, and that cannot be given them after they are four months old. The right time to start them is as soon as they are weaned. Feed plenty of skim-milk with light rations of grain till within a month of selling them, then give them all the corn meal and milk and clover hay they will clean up. The best selling pig is not the big, fat, coarse animal, but the clean, compact porker that weighs from 100 to 150 pounds. By the right kind of feeding, using clean troughs and clean water, you can produce a pig that will sell for more money than a corn-stuffed animal, weight for weight, in any market.—R. S., Ridgefield, N. J.

EFFECT OF MULCHING IN OHIO.

An interesting experiment by the Ohio station was carried on in an orchard of 250 trees. The apples were the Roma Beauty.

The orchard was mulched with straw which cost $9.50 per ton laid down. The average cost per tree being 30 cents. This is very high, owing to scarcity of straw on the farm, and can generally be done for 15 cents per tree.

Four hundred barrels of apples were gathered from the 250 mulched trees. Twenty-five trees in this orchard were not mulched, and using these as a comparison it is estimated that the mulched trees yielded fifty-five barrels more apples than they would had they not been mulched. At $1.50 per barrel, this increase was worth $82.50.

The quality of the apples from the mulched trees was very much superior to those from the unmulched, and consequently had a higher market value.

The mulched trees produced many more firsts than did the unmulched. In fact, it is estimated that the crop as a whole after deducting the increase in the firsts due to mulching, was worth on an average 25 cents more per barrel than that of the unmulched, making a total increase in the value of the crop of $235, or nearly $1.00 per tree.

Care of Milk and Butter Making On the Farm.

H. E. Van Norman, Perdue Experiment Station, in Bulletin 96.

Suggestions on Cure and Feed of the Dairy-Cow.

Have some oats and peas, sweet corn, sorghum, early-planted field-corn, other forage crops, or left-over silage, to supplement pastures in dry time.

Keep the cows in a darkened shed or barn in fly time.

Keep the cows out of the stalk-field in winter. Cut the corn and feed fodder in the stable or yard.

Shelter from raw winds, even on bright days in the winter.

Feed a combination of feeds from the following lists, at least one from each rather than only one or two from either, and that corn, and corn stover or timothy hay:

I.—Corn, corn stover, corn silage, millet hay, oat straw, sorghum hay, timothy hay, wheat straw.

II.—Alfalfa hay, bran, clover hay, cow-pea hay, cottonseed-meal, gluten-meal, linseed-meal, oats, soy-beans.

Since the feeds in paragraph I. are rich in fat and heat-producing materials as is absolutely necessary for milk-production, and the feeds in paragraph II. are all much richer in protein, a larger yield of milk will be secured when a combination of feeds from the two groups is fed.

Breed the cows to calve in the early fall, and make the most milk and butter at the season when conditions are favorable for making and prices are high, and there is more time to care for the cows, the milk, and butter.

Don't breed to a scrub sire. The best one available is none too good.

Raise the calves by hand and substitute vegetable fat in the form of ground flaxseed jelly, and later corn-meal, etc., in connection with skim-milk, for the butter-fat in the whole milk.

Know which cow is not earning her feed and dispose of her.

Brush with a brush or wipe with a damp cloth the udder and flank before milking. Twenty to ninety times as much dirt falls into the milk from the unbrushed, unwashed udder as from the washed one.

Milk with dry hands.

Don't allow the milk to stand in the barn.

Don't use a so-called dilution separator; set a can of milk into cold water; but don't mix water and milk. An eighth to a third of the butter-fat is often lost by diluting the milk with water.

Don't mix sweet and sour cream less than 12 hours before churning.

Own and use a dairy thermometer cost 25 to 50 cents—it will save many times its cost, if it is used and the cream is churned at the right temperature. It may be had from any dairy supply house and very often from the local druggist. It should be all glass. The cheaper ones are not always accurate and should therefore be compared with a reliable one.

Salt by weight or measure—not by guess.

Wash the buttermilk out.

Don't overwork the butter; it injures the texture.

Have a butter-worker; it saves labor and helps quality.

Put butter in rectangular prints, (they are more attractive and pack better.)

Use parchment paper, not wax paper.

Use dairy salt, not table or cheap barrel salt.

Encourage some young member of the family to take charge of the butter-making and make a business of it. A Hendricks County girl, who learned to make good butter, makes a business of it, has increased her trade from the product of three cows to that of fifteen, and could sell more butter if she had it.

Be prompt and regular with delivery.

There is a reasonable profit in good cows well cared for.

There is a good market for more first-class butter, milk, cream, and cheese than is produced.

Much land needs the manure that can be produced by keeping more good milch-cows upon it.

WORK TO DO IN WINTER.

Winter has many days in which a farmer can do little, and there is so much to do on our place that I cannot find days enough in which to do them.

Every load of manure hauled out, brings larger returns. Start in a certain field that is thin, and you will be surprised at the acreage which may be covered. Every acre properly enriched will increase the corn yield ten bushels per acre the first year, and this, at the present price, makes 5 per cent on seventy and seventy-five-dollar land.

Last year I hauled in one 14-acre plat of thin land, and I now have a good, big fifty bushel-per-acre land. The winter gives us an excellent chance, also, to be in the shop and repair farm machinery, also to build coops and houses for the spring brood, examine the box stalls for the early cow or mare, and a hundred other things may be done.

Another important thing is to have plenty of good posts made to use on the farm the coming year. How often do we see farmers stop right in the busy season to make posts and repair fences, let alone building new?—E. E. Sedgwick, Alexis, Ill.

HOW ARE YOU FIXED?

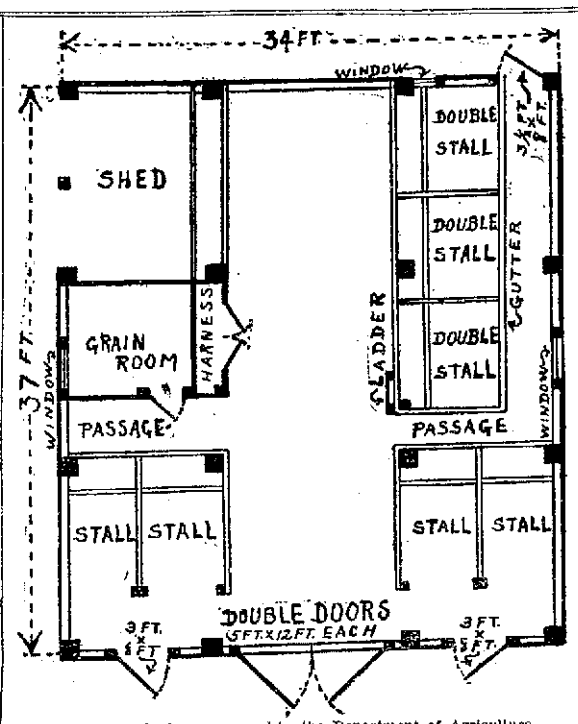
Is the barn full of hay, straw, fodder and grain?

Are the farm animals comfortably housed in well-ventilated stables?

Are the winter vegetables snug in the cellar or trench?

Is there a generous supply of road dust for the hen's dust bath?

Have you stored plenty of leaves and trash to replenish the scratching shed?



Ground plan of a barn approved by the Department of Agriculture.

Do you expect your milk cows to pay when housed in draughty, damp sheds? Do you think they can perform miracles?

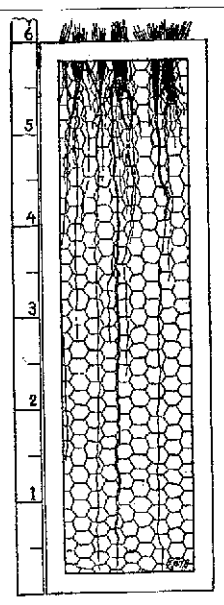
Do you know that the hog well housed will gain 25 per cent over his brother who resides in an open lot; other conditions being equal?

Is the manure piled against the barn leaching in the drip from the roof?

NEWS OF THE FARM.

It is estimated that the farmers of the grain states suffered a loss of $25,000,000 this year through their inability to secure sufficient help.

Farmers are organizing in many states at the instance of local merchants, to put their supplies at home, instead of from mail order houses.



Root system of alfalfa. This specimen was taken from a field in western Nebraska and shows that the roots grow more than six feet deep in dry seasons. In some of the arid states, alfalfa roots have been known to go down 12 feet in search of moisture and produce good crops.

The Burlington road has started a movement to teach agriculture by mail. The plan contemplates an annual gathering of farmers and their sons, after the manner of a Chautauqua, where lectures by competent men will be given.

A number of farmers from the Philippines will be brought to this country to study agriculture. Most

This cow looks good, but she is an unprofitable milker. She lacks feeding capacity, and her bag is hung too far forward. Never buy a cow with these characteristics.

Has the garden been seeded to rye or wheat?

Or have you plowed it and spread a generous coat of manure on it?

Are the young fruit trees well protected against rabbits and field mice?

Are the drain mouths open and ready for winter business?

Is the strawberry bed snugly covered with its blanket of straw fodder or other material?

Have you seen that the bees have a good supply of winter stores, and are the hives protected by some sort of wind-break?

Is the hay rake keeping company with the mower in the fence corner

of them will be sent to the southern states to learn cotton and sugar cane growing.

Minnesota now spends $18,000,000 every year for public schools, but none of them teach farming.

The Farmers Union, of Oklahoma and Indian Territory is in a prosperous condition. At the annual convention in August 500 delegates were present.

Prof. R. A. Craig, veterinarian of the Indiana Experiment Station, says that the heavy loss from disease in hogs is largely due to muddy or dusty yards, over-crowding, filthy feeding floors and troughs, and dark

The Department of Agriculture estimates an increase of one-third in the value of farms in the United States since 1900. The advance is not uniform, as for instance. Minnesota shows an increase of but 25 per cent, while Oklahoma shows an increase of nearly 80 per cent.

The Farmers' Union of Indian Territory will build a cotton warehouse at Ardmore with a capacity of 7,500 bales.

On the big prairie farms of Kansas and Nebraska, steam plows, with headlights are run night and day, so eager are the farmers to finish their fall plowing. Some of these big plows will turn over sixty acres of land in twenty-four hours. Within the past two years 250 steam plows have been sold in these states.

Special Agent Caldwell, of the Department of Agriculture, recommends that inducements be offered to farmers to settle upon the segregated lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw lands. These inducements will be long and favorable leases, the furnishing of seeds and special instructors from the Department of Agriculture and the teaching of the right kind of farming for the soil in that section.

Demonstration farms in charge of crop specialists from the Department of Agriculture are being established along the lines of the Iron Mountain railroad in Arkansas and Louisiana for the purpose of introducing into those sections better methods of agriculture and for the development of the natural resources of the farm.

It is estimated that farmers lose from six to eight pounds per bushel in oats when this grain is sold without screening.

Twenty bushels of wheat per acre have been raised on dry lands of Colorado this year under the Campbell method of dry farming on land that heretofore has produced nothing without irrigation.

Statistics show that the high priced lands of the older states are not desirable for the culture of sugar beets in sufficient acreage to sustain the factories, and that the cheaper lands in the west can be better utilized.

Care of Milk for Creamery, Cheese Factory or Shipping.

The Cow—The first essential for good milk is to prevent the dirt getting into the milk. It takes but a moment to brush the udder and nearby parts just before milking. It is even better to wipe them off with a damp cloth, as the dust will then adhere to the damp hair, rather than fall into the pail.

The milk should be removed from the stable as soon as possible, as it absorbs stable odors very quickly.

Strainers—With the best of care there will be some foreign matter fall into the milk, which a strainer will remove. A fine wire strainer is better than none, but two or three thicknesses of cheese cloth, if properly cleaned each time after using, is one of the best strainers available. The strainer cloth should be rinsed in cold water, washed clean in warm water, scalded and hung in the sun if possible.

Strain and cool by placing the can in cold water and stir a few times within the first hour. Use a thermometer enough to know whether the milk gets too cold or not. If necessary, change the water. It should be down to 50 degrees F. at least, and the nearer 40 degrees, the better.

It is getting the milk cold which counts, not putting it in the water. A can of milk will cool faster in water at 45 degrees than in the air at 45 degrees.

Keep tight covers off the cans while cooling, to allow escape of animal gases and heat. There is no objection to light cloth cover to keep out dust and flies. Be sure the air is pure where the milk is exposed.

Do not mix warm milk with cold as it will sour both very soon.

SUGGESTIONS ON PLANTING ORCHARDS.

By Fabian Garcia, New Mexico College of Agriculture.

There are many things to be considered in starting a fruit plantation but the following are among the more important: choice of varieties, selection, setting out, source, and care of the trees, the laying out of fruit plantation, the soil, and location.

The choice of varieties is very important and more so in the southwest when the question of injury from late spring frosts is considered. While more questions are generally asked upon this phase of fruit-growing, the selection of varieties depends largely upon the personal preference of the

the fruit is to be grown, and upon the locality. In asking or giving definite advice about varieties one should have knowledge of these three elements and the grower should ask for specific information, such as, "What is the best commercial red winter apple or best late white European grape," instead of "What fruit shall I plant in my orchard."

In selecting varieties, so far as possible, select those you like best. Ascertain whether you want the fruit for dessert, for canning, for the local trade, for shipping, or for keeping purposes, also whether you want early or late ripening kinds. Choose the varieties best suited to meet your ideals.

Do not plant, at least on a large scale, a variety simply because it does well in another place, until it has proven its worth in your locality. Remember that varieties may do well in one section and poor in another. If a variety does very well in the east, it is likely that it will not do as well in the west. The matter of diversification in fruit-growing must come to be more and more important, and any region should grow those varieties which do well there.

Varieties should also be selected with reference to the local environment. The adoption of the variety to the particular climate and soil, to the length of the season, to the system of cultivation, and irrigation, should be considered. As a rule the finer the variety in quality the less likely it is to thrive well under diverse conditions.

The choice of varieties with reference to inter-pollination is now considered important. Many varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not produce fruit with their own pollen. This may be due, as in the case of the strawberry, to the imperfect flowers, and frequently to the pollen not being potent upon its own variety. If only self-sterile varieties should happen to be planted, the plantation, other things being equal, would produce small crops. The unproductiveness of plantations due to self-sterility can be largely overcome by planting alternate rows of the different varieties.

In selecting the trees, care should be exercised to secure first-class trees of the type of the varieties selected, and trees that are well-grown, vigorous, free from disease or blemishes. The tree may be straight and smooth, or it may be crooked and gnarly, all this depends upon the variety. Because a tree is crooked it is not necessary that it is a poor specimen. That may be characteristic of the variety. Buy first-class trees which are of medium size for their age, shapely, stocky and with abundance of roots free from diseases, such as root gall or black knot. It is often thought that large size is of itself a great merit in a nursery tree. This is not always true. Vigor and stockiness are more important than mere bigness.

The age at which trees are bought depends on circumstances and on the variety. Trees are bought too old, rather than too young. Most apples and pears are large enough when two years old from the bud, while one-year-old peach trees are preferable. Nothing is gained by planting the two-year-old peach trees in this section. The results at the Station with the one and two-year-old peach trees have been in favor of the younger trees.

People often ask whether they should plant dwarf or standard trees. Growing dwarf and standard trees take in two types of fruit growing and the intending grower should study both types thoroughly and decide according to circumstances. It may be said, that as a general rule, the standard trees are more reliable and on the whole, better. The dwarf trees do not seem to be so vigorous, requiring extra care and are not as profitable. For family orchards the dwarf can be grown advantageously, but for large, commercial plantations the standards are better.

"Where can I buy fruit trees, and do trees from the north, east, south or west do best in this climate?" These are questions frequently asked by orchard planters in the territory. The question of the source of trees is one that attracts considerable attention and bears some relation to the planters local condition, which at present cannot be definitely answered for New Mexico. This question involves a number of things, such as the manner of growing the nursery stock, the distance shipped, the way they are packed when shipped, and the treatment of the tree when received. Apparently there seems to be no material difference in the growth of the tree on account of its source, if it has been well grown, well shipped and well taken care of when it is received and well started. As a general rule, however, if all these conditions be equal, the home-grown trees or those grown

TREAT THE HORSES RIGHT.

Generally Worked Too Hard in Summer and Too Little in Winter.

The average farm horse is worked too hard in summer and given too much idleness in winter. All through the planting and harvesting season his work is ceaseless and laborious, and then when snow and frost close the country roads, the animal is shut up for most of the time in the stable.

There are occasional drives with him when the sleighing is good or when the ground is frozen hard, but these drives are irregular and not the most conducive to the animal's best development.

This wintering of horses is a problem that the breeder has to face as well as the farmer. He realizes the danger problem more than the man who has one or two farm horses to carry over.

The breeder and trainer has enough horses to make it an object to give them regular daily exercise, and his men are employed for this special purpose. In this way the animals are kept in excellent condition through the winter, and in the spring they come out with fine, sleek coats, good round bodies and well knit, but not over-developed muscles.

Nearly every farmer has a few horses which he hopes to sell at a fair bargain when the market is good. He makes it a part of his business to breed a few colts every year for extra sales.

Now a good many of these farm horses are nearly ruined through the unwise wintering which they get. It is not that the owner is not willing to do the best by them, but because he thinks that a good winter's rest will do them good.

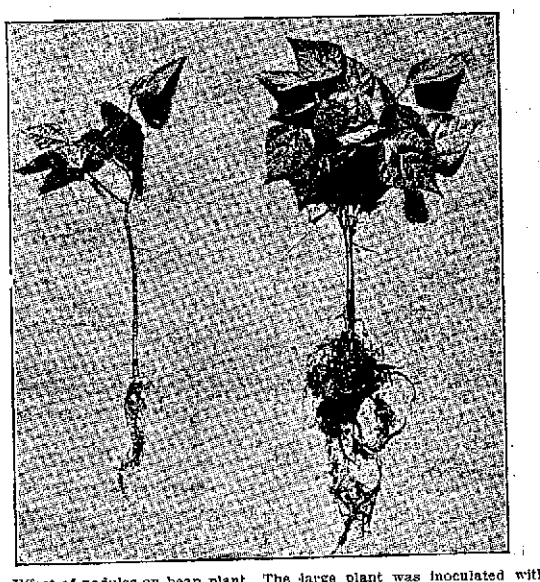
No animal needs such a long rest. They all do better with a fair amount of exercise. There should hardly be a day in winter that the horses do not have the freedom of a yard or field to run about in, if it is impossible to drive them.

Farm horses turned loose in this way will do much better than those stabled carefully all winter. It will harden and toughen them to come in contact with the fresh air, and their whole system will be better for it in the spring.

They will be prepared then to enter in the spring work with more vim and vitality than if stabled all winter. The feeding is also an important question with the horses in winter. They cannot be put on a slim diet of hay and less grain without suffering therefrom. Let the diet be a fairly liberal one and then give them all the daily exercise they want.

CURE FOR A KICKING COW.

When I possess a cow that is inclined to kick, I take a good, strong hame strap, fasten it around the hind foot between the hoof and first joint, tight enough to prevent it slid-



Effect of nodules on bean plant. The large plant was inoculated with nitro-culture and nodules produced are shown on the roots. The small plant was not inoculated.

ing up or down; to this strap I attach a small rope. I run the other end of the rope through a ring fastened to the upper floor beams, then by drawing on the rope, the foot will rise till it touches the upper joint next the shoulder, then make the rope secure. A cow tied in this manner cannot move without falling, but my experience is that a cow that has a nervous temperament will have too much determination to allow herself to fall. Kindness must be practiced all through the operating, and the milking should be done as fast as possible, as she will get very tired standing in such a position. Shackling a cow or tying the hind feet together is a very rough way of using the animal, and sometimes the cow will use the milker roughly while putting on the straps or shackles.—H. Chase.

HELPS AROUND THE HOME.

Peel onions in front of the open hearth if you would avoid shedding tears. The draught takes the pungency up the chimney.

Save the autumn leaves for the chickens. They do not collect dampness like straw; the small grain is better concealed by them, and the rustle which they make just suits the bustling, scratching hen in mid-winter. Then she finds more or less of insect food upon the leaves themselves. If you want to set her to singing, just cover the scratching shed with leaves.

A fly blister applied to a felon when it first starts will, in a few hours, draw it to a head, and many hours of suffering be thereby avoided.

A good improvised drinking fountain consists of an old pan in which are placed a few stones.

Coal ashes make a cheap walk, which is much better than wading through mud. They also furnish good dusting material and grit for the chickens. Fowls at large run to the ash bank in morning before toughing their breakfast, the half-burnt cinders being eagerly devoured.

Vinegar is the best cure for a burn. It gives relief at once, and if applied before a blister has formed, there will

ROCK ISLAND HAS DISASTROUS WRECK

Two Heavy Passenger Trains Crash Together at Voland, Kansas., and Thirty Passengers Die.

OPERATOR TO BLAME HAS DISAPPEARED

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 2.—One of the most disastrous wrecks in the history of the Rock Island railway system occured early today near Altavista, fifty miles west of Topeka, when passenger train No. 29, south bound, and No. 30, north bound, collided head-on, while traveling at a high rate of speed.

The brunt of the collision was sustained by train No. 29, which was heavily laden with passengers. The cars on this train went into the ditch and several of them caught fire and were consumed. Close to thirty persons, mostly Mexican laborers in the smoking car on No. 29, lost their lives. Many of them, pinioned in the wreckage, were burned to death and only their ashes remain.

Forty Persons Injured.

Forty persons were injured. Twelve of the injured were seriously hurt and it is believed that half of these will die.

The Mexicans were enroute to El Paso to work for the Rock Island railroad. But few persons on train No. 30 were seriously injured. The cars on this train were not badly damaged.

But few trainmen were injured. The engineers and firemen of both trains and most of the trainmen jumped in time to save themselves. The express messenger on train No. 29 is missing.

John Lynes, the telegraph operator at Voland, who appears to be responsible for the collision, has been arrested. Lynes received an order to stop both trains at Voland but let No. 29 slip by. When he realized what he had done he wired the train dispatcher:

"No. 29 has gone and I have gone also."

Then he fled. He was captured shortly before noon.

The wrecked trains run between El Paso and Chicago.

Most of the killed are believed to be Mexican laborers who were in the smoking car on No. 29. The baggage car telescoped the smoker and crashed down through the roof of the latter car, crushing out the lives of the occupants, the majority of whom were curled up in the seats asleep.

Victims Were Roasted.

The cars caught fire soon after they struck and five of the cars of No. 29 were consumed by the flames. It is likely that several bodies were burned to ashes and it may be a long time before a complete list of the number killed can be learned.

Officials of the Rock Island in this city estimated the number of dead at thirty and the number of injured at forty.

At that hour ten bodies had been taken from the ruins of the smoking car. Nine of the bodies were those of Mexicans and one was that of a white man.

Train No. 29 bore the brunt of the collision. The cars on No. 30 were not seriously damaged and they were made up into a train and sent on south in place of the destroyed No. 29.

Most of the killed and injured were on the southbound train. The cars went into the ditch and several of them caught fire. Many bodies of the victims were consumed by the flames. The injured are being brought to Topeka on a relief train. The early reports stated that the collision was caused by the carelessness of the agent at Voland.

Operator, at Fault, Disappears.

Blame for the collision seems to rest on John Lynes, the telegraph operator at Voland, who has disappeared. Orders had been issued for No. 29 and No. 30 to pass at Voland. These orders had been sent to the operator at Voland, who was instructed to hold No. 29 at that point. It is said he, for some reason, failed to deliver the order to the crew of No. 29, and the latter train went by, meeting No. 30 a few miles west of Voland.

Lynes' whereabouts are unknown. He fled before the wreck occurred after first forecasting the impending collision. Five minutes before the trains met he called up the dispatcher and wired him as follows: "No. 29 has gone and I have gone also." Then he left his key. Even with this dispatch in hand there was no possible way of preventing the wreck. As far as the officials of the Rock Island here know at this time, all of the killed and seriously injured were passengers on No. 29. Few, if any, passengers on No. 30 were seriously injured.

THIRTY-FIVE KILLED.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—An official statement issued today by the Rock Island railroad states that thirty-five people were killed. Nearly all of the killed were Mexicans or other foreign laborers who were riding in the smoking car of the westbound train. Twenty-one people were more or less injured.

The Kansas division, on which the wreck occurred, has just been equipped with the block signal system, which was placed in operation at 12:01 a. m. January 1.

LUNATIC FIRES SHOT AT DAUGHTER OF GOV. HANLY

William Coe, Near Laporte, Shoots at Mr. and Mrs. Garman.

Laporte, Ind., Jan. 2.—Mrs. Mary C. Garman, wife of an instructor at Purdue university, and daughter of Gov. J. Frank Hanly, was shot at today by William Coe, who, it is declared, has recently indicated an unbalanced mind by his strange actions. Fortunately the shot only penetrated her seal skin coat, without inflicting serious injury. Several shot also struck Professor Garman but did no harm.

Professor and Mrs. Garman were being driven to Laporte by relatives after spending New Year's at the home of Mr .Garman's father, Noah Garman, a former member of the legislature.

Leveled Shotgun and Fired.

As they passed the Coe residence, William Coe came out into the road and after the buggy had passed, leveled a shot gun at the party and pulled the trigger. The occupants of the buggy were taken entirely unaware. Had they been closer the results would have been more serious. Professor and Mrs. Garman continued their journey to town and reported the affair to officers before starting for Lafayette. Deputy Sheriff Anstiss left at once for Coe's home to bring him to jail.

Has Been in Insane Asylum.

It is said Coe's team was frightened yesterday by Professor Garman and his father, who were shooting rabbits, and Coe threatened to get even. Coe is forty years old and has been an inmate of the insane hospital at Logansport, but was discharged.

Governor Hanly's daughter-told the officers that if they failed to see that Coe was properly punished, she would put the case in the hands of her father.

FATHER FAILS TO STOP SON SECURING DISCHARGE

Court Renders Decision in Bankruptcy Case at Kendallville.

Judge Anderson in the federal court has rendered a decision in the bankruptcy case of Albert Aichele, of Kendallville, which was somewhat unusual from the fact that the petitioner's father filed the objection to the son's discharge from his indebtedness. The discharge will be granted.

After the voluntary petition in bankruptcy by young Mr. Aichele had progressed up to a point where the petition for discharge from liability was in order, his father, C. G. Aichele, filed objections to the discharge, presenting allegations which he held sufficient to prevent the son from getting relief from his indebtedness. Judge A. A. Chapin, as attorney for the son, filed a demurrer, holding that the objection was not well taken, and the court has sustained the demurrer, the decision therefore being in favor of the son.

THREE MEN ARE KILLED IN NEW YEAR'S FIGHT

Bad Blood and Kentucky's Booze Cause Bloody Battle.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 2.—In a fight yesterday at Pine Top, Knott county, Harrison Stone, Walter Hanks and Walter Thomas were killed and others wounded.

On account of the inaccessibility of the section in which the fight occurred, complete details of the tragedy have not been secured. It was learned, however, that Stone, Hanks, Thomas and others met at a country dance in Pine Top and drank too much whisky. There had been ill feeling between the Stone and Thomas families for years, and heated by the liquor the men quarreled. They were put out of the house, and when outside a general fight ensued.

The friends of both Stone and Thomas followed them on the outside and during the shooting that followed Stone, Hanks and Thomas were killed. Hanks had not been taking part in the shooting.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Three of the Fort Wayne national banks have declared dividends on the profits accumulated during the past six months, that of the Old National being 3 per cent., the First National 5 per cent., and the Hamilton National 5 per cent. In each case, also, there was an additional sum from the profit account added to the bank surplus. The German-American dividend declaring period does not arrive for thirty days.

WOMAN FIRES SHOT AT JUDGE ON BENCH

Litigant Tries to Kill the Jurist Before Whom Case Was Up in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 2.—Just after Judge J. A. McDonald, of the circuit court, had convened court today, Miss Rosa Well suddenly arose from among the spectators and fired point blank with a revolver at the judge. The bullet missed him. She was disarmed and arrested. She was a litigant in a case concerning a disputed inheritance that was tried before Judge McDonald two months ago.

Rosa Well, accompanied by her older sister, Clara Well, entered the court room a few minutes before court convened and quietly took seats on the second spectators' bench, back of the railing. Their appearance attracted no attention and they sat quietly watching the proceedings as Judge McDonald entered from his private chamber and took his seat on the bench.

Motions were offered in a pending case and an attorney had started to address the court when Rosa Well, without warning, stood up with a levelled revolver and fired at Judge McDonald.

F. L. Wetzel, a witness sitting nearest her, seized her before she could fire a second time and several other persons nearby sprang to the woman and wrenched the revolver from her hand.

She maintained remarkable composure and said in a calm tone:

"I ought to have got him."

Deputy Sheriff Frank Burns took both women into custody. Judge McDonald did not arise from his seat during the excitement. "Take that woman out of the courtroom," he said to Deputy Burns, and when the woman had been led from the room and order restored the judge turned to several attorneys who were ready to make motions and said:

"Proceed, gentlemen."

DUNN WILL GO INTO THIRD TRIAL AS POOR PERSON

His Funds Exhausted, the Court Appoints Counsel to Defend Him.

Declaring that his funds are exhausted and that he is without means to employ counsel to defend him, Charles Dunn will go into court as a poor person for hi sthird trial on the charge of having killed Alice Cottrell, a little girl at Wallen several years ago. The county will pay the fee of the attorneys for the defense of the accused man.

Samuel L. Morris, one of the attorneys who defended Dunn in his previous trials on the same charge, presented to Judge O'Rourke in the circuit court Wednesday the affidavit of the accused man. In it Dunn sets forth that he has been twice tried and convicted of the charge, but that in each case the verdict has been reversed by the supreme court; that the expense of the previous trials has exhausted his funds; that he has no means to employ attorneys to defend him, and no friends to whom he can appeal successfully for funds in this emergency.

Dunn petitions the court that he be allowed to make his third defense as a poor person and asks that Messrs. S. L. Morris and Henry Colerick be appointed to defend him, inasmuch as these attorneys were in the former trials and are familiar with the case.

As required by law, Judge O'Rourke at once made the order allowing Dunn to appear as a poor person, and he complied with the further request by appointing Mr. Colerick and Mr. Morris to defend the accused man. The attorney's fees will be paid by Allen county, and the county council will be called together later to make the necessary appropriation of funds for this purpose.

No date has been fixed for the next trial of Dunn, but Judge O'Rourke has indicated his desire to set the case for trial at as early a date as possible.

Because his wife loved her former husband, deceased, more than him and during the year she lived with him refused to accept his name, but called herself Mrs. Bailey, William H. Baker, of Wabash, has brought suit for divorce from her.

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GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1907

THIEVES LOOTED AS TENEMENT HOUSE BURNED

Worst Early Morning Blaze New York Has Seen for Many Months.

New York, Jan. 2.—A dozen persons were injured, forty families were made homeless, 2,000 persons were driven temporarily from their homes, fifty horses were roasted to death and property valued at $200,000 was destroyed today in the worst early morning fire New York has seen in many months.

One big tenement house at 427 West Fifty-third street and a large boarding stable at 429-431 West Fifty-third street were destroyed. Seven tenement houses at 426-434 West Fifty-third street and 436 and 438 West Fifty-fourth street were badly damaged.

Lack of adequate water pressure is said to have been largely responsible for the extent of the fire. Had not one of the big fire boats which drew its water supply from the Hudson river come to the rescue the loss must have been much greater.

One of the worst features of the fire was the tremendous crowd which gathered in the streets around the burning district and the attendant disorder and lawlessness.

So great was the crowd that all the police who had been called to the scene had great difficulty in preserving anything like order in the streets and for a time thieves were given almost a free hand to loot the burned buildings. Two policemen who had detected six young men acting suspiciously in a house chased the men over the roofs down to Tenth avenue, firing several shots at them, but all of them succeeded in getting away.

Another exciting incident came when a woman among the spectators screamed that three negroes had tried to rob her.

One negro was seen running away from her and a group of white men gave chase, firing after the fugitive as they ran. After a chase of several blocks two detectives joined the pursuers and they, too, began to fire at the fleeing negro. Not one of the shots reached the mark, but the negro finally gave up and was hustled away to a police station.

GREAT FINANCIER SAYS CRISIS IS COMING ON COUNTRY

Stuyvesant Fish Warns of Upheaval That is Near at Hand.

New York, Jan. 2.—Stuyvesant Fish in replying to the question "Are we approaching a great industrial and political crisis?" says:

"In point of time a great industrial crisis is due and there are many indications of its being imminent.

"Despite the unprecedented output of gold, money is dear the world over and dear because of high prices and activity in trade. Nor are other causes for dear money wanting. Great Britain has not fully made up its losses in the Boer war; Japan and Russia, particularly the latter, have scarcely begun to recover from the effects of their recent war. Indeed, it would look as if Russia had fully financed the cost thereof and may be on the verge of civil war.

Many Calamities in 1906.

"Within the last year there have been tremendous losses of capital in the destruction of San Francisco and in the less awful calamity at Valparaiso and at its close we have famine in China. Looked at the world over, the volume of the crops of 1906 was not above an average despite the phenomenal yield in the United States. Prices of commodities are above the normal and rising. Labor all over the world is dearer than ever before, and the tendency is toward higher wages and shorter hours, conditions which are economically wasteful as regards product, whatever their effect may be on the laboring classes.

"Turning now to our country, New York, especially that part of it known as 'Wall street,' has absorbed and is absorbing more than its share of the loanable funds. While our western and southern banks—indeed, all banks which are 'out of town' to New York—are lending more freely than usual at this season, that which they lend is instantly and persistently absorbed by Wall street.

Stock Exchange a Plaything.

"The New York Stock Exchange has ceased to be a free market, where buyers and sellers fix prices through the ebb and flow of demand and supply and has become the plaything of a few managers of cliques and pools to such an extent that for months past every announcement of increased dividends of stock distributions and of rights has been met by a fall in prices.

"The investing public are and remain out of the market, not because of ventures in industrials, in electric railways or in suburban real estate—the speculation in each of which was checked months ago—nor yet because of the more recently picked bubble in mining shares, but simply because of the distrust which even those possessed of ample means have of the methods of corporate finance now in vogue in New York. That Europe shares this distrust of those methods is shown by its outcry against the misuse of American finance bills.

Situation in London Critical.

"The situation in London, the only available free gold market in Europe, is by no means certain even if it may not be called critical. A 6 per cent. bank rate has never before prevailed for so long a time, and it continues to prevail chiefly, if not solely, through fear in London of what America may do.

"While it may contribute to our national vanity as a 'world power,' and as a financial center to feel that London fears us, that does not increase confidence in our own future. We are still a debtor nation. Europe holds vastly more of our securities than we hold of all foreign securities.

"In so far as our political parties—republican and democratic — are concerned, no crisis can arise before the presidential contest of 1908. But if in the meanwhile we were to have an industrial crisis, accompanied by general stagnation and discontent, the unemployed and discontented would, judging from past experience, flock to the banner of Mr. Bryan or possibly Mr. Hearst.

"I take it, however, that your inquiry as to a political crisis relates to other matters, and in that sense a political crisis is due and I think coming on.

Predicts Good in End.

"Indeed, it seems to me that we already are embarked on a long needed moral financial reformation, which, like the religious reformation of the middle ages, will, through much cruelty, work out good in the end. To the need of such a reformation the public is fully awake.

"The election of Mr. Hughes, a republican, as governor of New York, accompanied as it was by the election of all the democratic candidates for other offices, shows the temper of the people even in this state, and it is vastly stronger elsewhere.

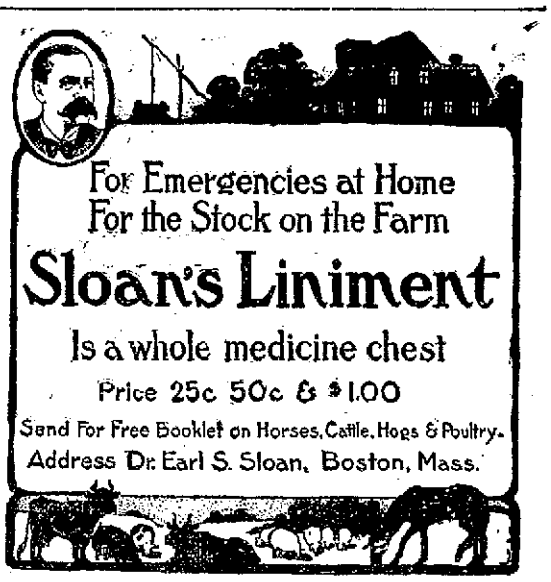
"The selection by Mr. Hughes of Mr. Keep as superintendent of banks proves that the governor recognizes the public demand for moral financial reform. That he is determined to reform other bureaus of the state government having jurisdiction over other corporations through the appointment of men equally honest, capable and fearless is known.

"President Roosevelt and his cabinet are like minded with the governor in this respect.

"We as yet see but the beginning. Time will work out the end."

Mothers, be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. my-eod-w

Jacob Bryant is mysteriously missing from his home at Butler. He disappeared Monday and it is learned that a man answering his description had purchased a railroad ticket to Portland, Oregon. His friends are unable to account for Mr. Bryant's disappearance unless the fact that he had some pressing financial obligations that so worried him as to lead him to go west.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M'CREA NEW HEAD OF PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM

First Vice President Was Chosen to Succeed Late A. J. Cassatt.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 2.—James McCrea, of Pittsburg, first vice president of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, was today elected president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company by the directors of the latter corporation, to succeed the late A. J. Cassatt.

After the meeting of the board of directors, President McCrea authorized the following statement:

"The policy of the Pennsylvania railroad does not depend upon any one man. It continues unchanged from year to year. It will be my purpose to promote, as best I can, the same progressive development which was conducted so ably under President Cassatt and the presidents who preceded him."

The meeting of the board was a special one for the sole purpose of electing a successor to Mr. Cassatt. Mr. McCrea had been selected to fill the vacancy at an informal meeting of all the directors after the funeral of Mr. Cassatt on Monday. At that time it was decided to formally meet today and ratify the selection.

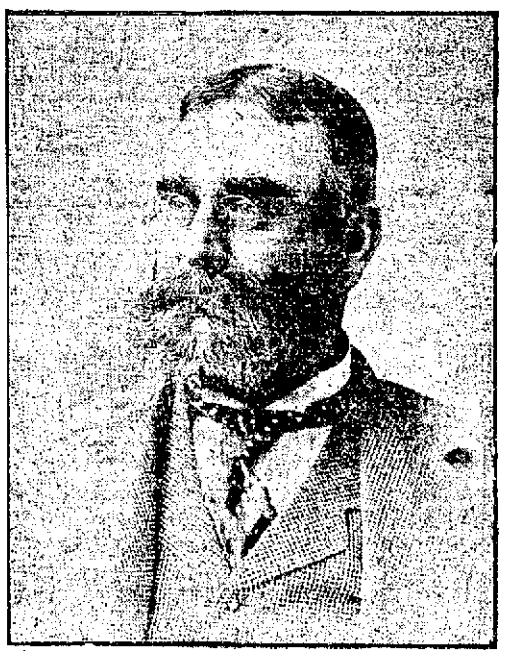
So far as can be learned, Mr. Cassatt's position as president of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg and other companies affiliated with the system will not be filled until next week. It is certain, however, that President McCrea will be elected to all the places made vacant by the death of Mr. Cassatt.

The two men most mentioned for Mr. McCrea's place as first vice president of the Pennsylvania lines are Joseph Wood, of Pittsburg, second vice president of the western lines, and William W. Atterbury, of Philadelphia, general manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

The death of Mr. Cassatt and the election of Mr. McCrea as his successor will cause many changes in the staffs of the executive heads of the company, both in the general offices of the company in this city and in Pittsburg. Mr. McCrea's election to the presidency will necessitate his removal with his family to this city.

The Toledo and Chicago Interurban company has begun proceedings in the circuit court at Auburn to condemn a right-of-way along the eastern side of the Lake Shore railroad tracks from Waterloo to Butler, a distance of eight miles. This means the early extension of the road now operating between Auburn, Kendallville, Garrett and Fort Wayne.

New Head of the Pennsylvania System



JAMES M'CREA,
Just Elected Successor to the Late President, Alexander Johnston Cassatt.

HUSBANDS ENTERTAINED MONROEVILLE'S W. C. T. U.

Furnished a Fine Feast for Body and Mind and Won Hearty Thanks.

Monroeville, Ind., Jan. 2.—On Saturday evening occurred a very pleasant gathering at the residence of Rev. and Mrs. Martin.

The husbands of the members of the W. C. T. U. and honorary members gave a reception to the union, receiving and entertaining their guests in a royal manner. Rev. Martin as master of ceremonies, Wm. Miller as chef, Dr. Marquardt as head waiter and J. W. Meeks presiding at the dish pan, with their corps of willing helpers, acquitted themselves with credit and conveyed the impression that they were well versed in the mysteries of the culinary department. They served a very appetizing, three course supper, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the ninety-five persons present. The long tables were three times filled and the ladies decided that the gentlemen were quite accomplished cooks.

Not content with showing their skill at serving the banquet they prepared a musical and literary feast. Darrel Barnhart presided at the piano. Master Virgil Youse recited "Boys' Rights." "Women of tht Past," by Mr. John Van Buskirk, was very interesting. J. C. DeLong gave a short talk on "The Advantages of Equal Suffrage," followed by Rev. Martin on the "Justice of Equal Suffrage." The Eureka quartet furnished several selections.

At the close of the program Mrs. Lucy Youse, president of the Boston W. C. T. U., in a few well chosen words, thanked the gentlemen in the name of the union for the very pleasant evening which had been so thoroughly appreciated. The smiling faces and freedom of those present attested to their enjoyment. A free will offering was received which resulted in seven dollars being added to the treasury of the union. Taken all in all it was a most pleasant and profitable evening; a fitting close of the year's work and an inspiration to the women to work more earnestly and with greater zeal in the year 1907 "for God and Home and Native Land."

DEPOSITORIES AND HIGH LIQUOR LICENSE ARE LIVE TOPICS

Inquiries at State Library Show These Subjects Demand Attention.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 2.—C. B. Lester, the assistant librarian at the state house, who looks after the legislative reference work, says that two subjects are demanding most of the attention of the legislators-elect—public depositories and high liquor license.

"The interest that the legislators manifest in the public depository question exceeds that in any other subject," said Mr. Lester. "At least I find this true, judging from the number of inquiries that come to this office. The legislators ask about almost every phase of the question, and about two in particular.

"The matter of interest concerns most of those who inquire. Questions as to whether a maximum or a minimum rate shall be fixed by the law for the depositories are most frequent. In favor of the establishment, by law, of a maximum interest rate is the argument that that will prevent an unsafe bank from getting the deposits by making a high bid for them.

To Prevent Collusion.

"In favor of the minimum rate to be established by law is the argument that this will prevent collusion among the banks that would result in a low rate being offered.

"Then, too, the legislators are interested in the question of security that the banks are to furnish to obtain the public funds. Sentiment seems to be divided between a surety bond and commercial collateral. Generally speaking, good collateral is counted as being better than a surety bond, but the trouble seems to be that banks are opposed to putting up collateral.

"Interest in the liquor legislation comes second only to that in the public depositories," concluded Mr. Lester. "We are asked for information on all phases of the high license question. As we have collected all the data obtainable as to the workings of such a law, we are able to help the legislators in a practical way."

THREE BOYS UNDER MURDER CHARGE BREAK JAIL

Youthful Slayers of Dye Make Escape at Wooster, O.

Wooster, Ohio, Jan. 5.—Harry White, Allen Miller and William Everhart, of Allinnee, Ohio, the boys under indictment for murder in the first degree, and Edward Brown, of Orrville, charged with criminal assault, made their escape from the county jail early today. Five other prisoners remained in the jail and made no effort to get away.

The three boys are under indictment for the murder of Thomas Dye, near Orrville, last May. Having left their homes on a tramping tour and while attempting to hold up a number of Italians, it is alleged, they killed Dye, who happened to come along and who failed to stop when commanded to do so by the boys.

GETS FARMER BY PHONE; HE FLAGS TRAIN; AVERTS WRECK

Nimble-Witted Girl Operator in Kansas Prevents Railway Disaster.

Hutchinson, Kas., Jan. 5.—Nora Breckenridge, night telegraph operator at Arlington, near here, prevented a wreck of two Rock Island freight trains on Thursday night. Through a confusion of orders a westbound freight cleared from Arlington just as an eastbound freight left Turon, two stations west. A moment later Miss Breckenridge was ordered to hold the westbound train. Langdon station, which was between the two trains, is not a night telegraph office. After Miss Breckenridge had tried in vain to reach Langdon, she resorted to the telephone and located John Spencer, a farmer, who lived near the railroad track. She told Spencer the situation, begged him to get a lantern, wrap it with a red cloth and hurry to the track. He did so and arrived in time to flag the westbound train, with the second train only half a mile away.

FOUR WERE KILLED IN EXPLOSION AT A POWDER MILL

Four Others Badly Hurt in Accident at Pleasant Prairie, Wis.

Racine, Wis., Jan. 5.—An explosion this afternoon in the grinding mill at the Ladin & Rand Powder Mill company, located in Pleasant Prairie, Kenoshn county, four persons were killed outright, two fatally injured and two otherwise. One of the dead is Ralph Alderson, the other three are Russians whose names are unknown. The damage is estimated at $10,000.

Miss Edna Romick, 2003 Wells street, was surprised by twenty young people last evening in celebration of her birthday anniversary.

Difficult Breathing

Short breath, fluttering, palpitation, sinking spells are symptoms of a weak heart, struggling to do its work. It must keep the blood in circulation to carry nourishment to make flesh, bone and muscle, and remove the worn-out particles. When it cannot do this, it must have help. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure gives strength to the heart nerves and muscles, and increases the heart action.

"I am glad to say that I am so much improved in health. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure cured me when several doctors failed. I think no other medicine could do for me what Heart Cure had done. My case was bad; bad as it could be at times. I had difficulty in getting my breath, my heart beat so fast at times that I thought it impossible to live without relief: the pain was very severe in my left side, and my nerves was all shattered. I had almost given up all hope of being cured, and I am sure I would not, if I had not taken the Heart Cure. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Miles' remedies to all who suffer with heart disease."
MRS. MARY C. HAHLER, Sullivan, Mo.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

STATE'S CASE IN THAW TRIAL WILL BE A BRIEF MATTER

Burden of Explaining the Shooting to Be Put on Defense.

New York, Jan. 5.—According to an announcement made today it is practically settled in the district attorney's office just what will be done by the prosecution in presenting its case against Harry K. Thaw for the murder of Stanford White on the Madison Square roof garden.

From the prosecution's standpoint the trial will be a short one. About five witnesses will be examined in presenting the direct case. These witnesses will tell of the shooting and the events that happened on the Madison Square roof garden. It should take not more than a few hours, it is said, for the prosecution to put in its entire direct case. It will be a simple story of the killing, showing that White was shot at a table while watching the performance without any chance of defending himself. The idea is to have the defense explain the killing. There have been many stories printed giving conjecture as to what the defense will be but Thaw's counsel have made no statement regarding this point.

Unless there is a change in the present plans the crucial part of the trial will come in the rebuttal. For that preparations have been made by the district's attorney's office. Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who has had charge of the Thaw case, has left nothing undone to run down every story and rumor, no matter how improbable it appeared on its face. As a result there will be an accumulation of evidence which may surprise the defense. District Attorney Jerome will have charge of the trial, assisted by Mr. Garvan.

Northern Indiana News and Gossip

Peter Parr, 80 years of age, is dead at his home near Kendallville.

The Jefferson theater at Goshen, recently destroyed by fire, will not be rebuilt.

Mrs. Isaac Betz, of Corunna, 75 years of age, died suddenly Thursday evening.

The Citizens' League at Peru is preparing to wage an energetic campaign against vice of all kinds.

Peter G. Keeley, late socialist candidate for congress in the Twelfth district, will open a hotel at Garrett.

Mrs. Hulda Onstedt, formerly of South Whitley, died a few days ago at Van Buren at the age of 83 years.

John Sanderson, a veteran soldier for forty years and a resident of Leesburg, is dead at the age of 67.

Mrs. Catharine Weeks, mother of George T. Weeks, owner of the Garrett Herald, died Friday at her home in Auburn.

Burglars who raided the residence of Mrs. John Long in Wabash, overlooked $300 in cash which was secreted in the house.

It is now said that Wolcottville is likely to get the cement factory originally projected at Grass Lake in Lagrange county.

Milo Peddycord, of Walkerton, lost one of his remaining two fingers of his right hand on a buzz saw, Thursday. Several years ago he lost the thumb and two fingers of the same hand in a like accident.

Ira Cossett, in Fairfield township, DeKalb county, has become mentally unbalanced, and he was placed under restraint. In the Auburn jail only after a desperate battle with Sheriff Reed and a deputy.

With the addition of Kimmel's new paper Noble county has 13 newspapers distributed as follows: Kendallville, four; Albion, two; Avilla, one; Ligonier, two; Brimfield, one; Wolf Lake, one; Cromwell, one, and Kimmel, one.

The suit of William A. Gunsaulus, of Helmer, against the B. & O. railroad, has been compromised, the railroad paying Gunsaulus $3,000. He was formerly a fireman residing at Garrett, and lost a foot in an accident on the railroad at Defiance in 1904.

Jacob A. Wilkinson, employed as a section foreman at Wabash, is fasting for the period of one week in order to reduce his flesh. He is six feet high and weighs 250 pounds. He is at work regularly and says he does not experience discomfort from the treatment.

Larwill friends have learned that Mrs. Eliza Terman, formerly a resident of Whitley county, committed suicide last week at her home in Mansfield, O. She was mentally unbalanced, and after saturating her clothing with gasoline and axle grease set fire to the mixture and her body was burned to a crisp.

The firm of J. S. Coniogue & Co., long publishers of the Kendallville Sun and Standard, is to be changed to Coniogue, Reeve & Co. F. E. Reeve, a son-in-law of Mr. Coniogue, has purchased the interest of W. S. Osborne, now assistant postmaster, and Fred Mayer, formerly of Decatur, also buys an interest in the business.

Rev. Verling Helm and family are at North Manchester for a few weeks' visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Helm. They will leave for the west January 21 and after attending the state Y. M. C. A. convention at Canon City, Col., will visit several cities, Denver, Colorado Springs and others. On February 5 they will sail from San Francisco for Japan where he will resume his missionary work.

ALL NEGRO TROOPS ARE NOW ORDERED TO PHILIPPINES

But Only Because It's the Turn of Colored Regulars to Go.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Ninth and Tenth cavalry and the Twenty-fifth infantry, including all the negro soldiers in the regular army in this country, have been ordered to prepare for service in the Philippines and will sail at different times between March 5 and June 5 of this year. The only other regiment composed of negroes, the Twenty-fourth infantry, is now doing service in the Philippines. Other troops ordered to the Philippines are the sixth cavalry and the Eighteenth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth infantry. The troops which will be relieved by the sending of these new regiments will be the Fourth, Seventh and Eighth cavalry and the Ninth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Nineteenth infantry.

It was stated by Major General Bell, chief of staff, that the negro regiments are being sent to the Philippines because it is their turn to go and not because of any desire to get them out of the United States at this time.

GAS FAILURE CAUSE OF MUCH SUFFERING IN CLEVELAND

One Death Already Reported as Result of Lack of Heat in Home.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 5.—The gas supply, which was completely cut off here yesterday, following the blowing up of both mains leading from West Virginia to Cleveland, was partly restored this morning. The gas company succeeded in repairing the break in its 12-inch main shortly after day break, which furnished consumers in this city a very limited supply of fuel. It is thought that the big 18-inch main will be repaired before night. Both mains blew up almost simultaneously yesterday morning in a celery swamp in Summit county. There has been great suffering for more than twenty-four hours among the 65,000 consumers of natural gas in this city who, in many instances, depend entirely on the gas for fuel. One death, that of Mrs. Honora Foley, 7601 Spafford road, has already been reported as a result of lack of heat in her home. Physicians state that many deaths from pneumonia and ailments caused by exposure to the cold will inevitably follow. Since early yesterday many hotels and restaurants have not been able to supply patrons with warm food. The temperature continues below the freezing point.

FORTY WORKMEN BURIED IN ATTEMPT TO RESCUE TWO

Distressing Loss of Life in Collapse of An Embankment.

Bingen, Hesse, Jan. 5.—Forty workmen were buried yesterday evening in the cutting of a new railway line between Lamscheid and Leineingen. The dead bodies of thirteen of the men and fifteen injured workmen have been recovered. An embankment had collapsed, burying two men. To rescue them large parties of other laborers employed along the line were immediately set to work and a wide pit was dug in which were about fifty men, when the overhanging hillside fell, burying forty of the laborers under masses of earth.

Those who were not buried began to dig out their comrades, while messengers were sent to nearby villages asking for help. Several physicians and a large force of workmen were sent to the scene of the disaster from Boppard and other towns. The rescue work, which was continued throughout the night, was dangerous, owing to the possibility of fresh masses of earth falling on the laborers. Most of the workmen killed were young men. Among the injured are three children. It is probable that there are still fifteen bodies beneath the fallen earth.

Ezra Iler, of Albion, died Friday afternoon, presumably as the result of having eaten poisonous parsnips the day prior.

Fire broke out in the Hub clothing store in the heart of the city of Plymouth at 12 o'clock Thursday night, and it was three hours before the firemen had the fire under control. The stock of goods in the Hub was completely ruined and the Chronicle office also suffered heavily. The Hub is owned by H. Goldman, of Chicago, and has been doing business there less than a year. Their loss is estimated at $3,000 on the stock of goods and $1,000 on the building.

PRESENT CAMPAIGN IN GERMANY A PUZZLER

Plan to Organize Protestant Church Into Political Party Has Effect.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—The parliament campaign, with the consequent discussion of internal questions, altogether occupies public attention. The situation is so confused that foreign observers resident in Berlin have scarcely the right to form a definite personal opinion.

The correspondent of the Associated Press applied today to one of the five members of the executive committee of the conservative party for an estimate of the probable results of the elections. He said that the committee from some thousands of reports from the various election districts of the empire believed the center party would lose a few seats, especially in the second elections, in districts where no candidate gets a majority on the first ballot. The committee did not expect the conservatives or liberals to get the seats which may be thus lost by the center party; they probably would be captured by the socialists, so that with the excepion of the transfer of the few center party seats which will go to the socialists the new reichstag, generally speaking, will not be much different in composition from the last.

May Have Deep Influence.

A development that may have deep influence on the future is the movement to organize the protestant church into a political party, so as to counterbalance the center or clerical party. As the protestants form two-thirds of the population, the German Evangelical league, which is now placarding the country, argues that the catholics, by union at the polls, could be excluded from any influence in the reichstag. While opposed to permanent political activity, the protestant league advocates political union in order to eliminate catholic influence from German affairs.

Oddly enough, members of the emperor's entourage are talking of a plan to partly separate the Prussian government from the Lutheran state church as part of the movement to assist the protestants to organize against the catholics. Under the existing state of affairs the emperor, as bishop of the Prussian church, rules through his lieutenant, the minister of public worship and the provincial consistories. The idea is that the church in future be allowed to manage itself, receiving, in the same manner as the catholic church, a proportionate share of the taxes assessed for the support of the religion.

$750,000 CROP DAMAGE IN SOUTHERN INDIANA

Many Rivers Yet on Rampage, But No Loss of Life Has Ensued.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 5.—The Ohio river is 39 feet today and still rising. The crest of the flood with a depth here of 41 feet is expected Monday. The crop damage is estimated at $750,000 in southern Indiana. At Petersburg and other points along the White, Patoka and Wabash rivers the damage reported is great with the waters still rising, but there has been no loss of life.

GREATEST SINCE 1897.

Petersburg, Ind., Jan. 5.—The greatest flood since 1897 is here and the crest will not arrive until Monday. Both forks of White river are still rising. Thousands of acres are under water.

LOWER KNOX COUNTY A LAKE.

Hazleton, Ind., Jan. 5.—The river is 19 feet. Lower Knox county is practically one lake.

WABASH AT STANDSTILL.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 5.—The Wabash river is 17 feet and about at a standstill.

DIES IN VIRGINIA CITY.

Thomas J. Tucker, Former Resident of Allen County, Passes Away.

Word has been received here of the death of Thomas J. Tucker, a former resident of this county, in Virginia City, Nev., on the first of the year. Mr. Tucker was 62 years and 10 months in age and went west from his home in Perry township about forty years ago.

Surviving relatives include three brothers, Isaac, of Eel River township; Ben F. and Daniel, of Perry township, this county. Another brother, Jacob B., was killed in a wreck at Granger, Wyo., two years ago while returning to his home in Nevada, after a visit here.

E. J. Linhardt is confined to his home, 2425 Thompson avenue, by illness.

Mrs. Bowser's Sad Birthday

She Tells How Mr. B. Commemorated It by Strangely Disappearing.

AWAITS RETURN HOME

Issues a True Statement of Facts Leading Up to His Dropping Out of Sight.

(Copyright, 1905, by P. C. Eastment.)

As Mr. Bowser has been missing from home for the last two days and as I wish to satisfy the public that I am not to blame if the worst has happened, I hereby append a true statement of the facts leading up to his disappearance:

Having had many previous and disappointing experiences, I had resolved not to say anything regarding my birthday this year. As the days passed and the event drew near Mr. Bowser did not refer to it in any manner, and up to the evening of the very day I fondly imagined that he had forgotten all about it.

He had deceived me, however. He had been keeping track of the time and making ready to commemorate the day in a fitting manner. Mr. Bowser is silest when he has nothing to say.

We had had dinner and were seated for the evening, he with his cigar and

"I WAS GOING BY A SECONDHAND STORE."

newspaper, and I with my book, with the family cat purring in contentment on the rug, when he turned to me and asked:

"Mrs. Bowser, do you know what day this is?"

I replied that I did, and he continued:

"The wheel of time has rolled around and brought you another birthday—the twenty-third since we were married. Perhaps you thought I wasn't taking notice, but I have been making ready for the last three weeks. If it gives you a sad thought to realize that you are one year older, let me offset it by saying that you are looking five years younger than last year."

It was a nice little speech, and I appreciated it. As my eyes filled with tears he reached across the table for my hand and continued:

"We have been together for a long time, my dear, and on this occasion I want to say that I fully appreciate all you have done for me as a helpmate. I could not have married a better woman had I searched the whole world over. There have been times when I have criticised and found fault and rendered myself very disagreeable, but you must forgive me. I am far from perfect, but will make a big effort to improve."

That was nice, too, and there were more tears in my eyes as I told him he was one husband in a million and that if things had not always gone smoothly I was as much to blame as he was. There was moisture in his own eyes as he held my hand and hoped that every returning birthday would find me in as happy spirits and looking as young and handsome. I treasured his words, and at the same time I hoped he would stop there. He seemed to halt between two opinions for a moment and then said:

"I do not remember that I have ever let one of your birthdays pass without making you a little present to commemorate it, and this occasion will be no exception. I could have gone to the jeweler's and bought some gewgaw, but you know how practical I am."

"But I hope you didn't buy anything more than a pair of gloves," I said.

"You would have appreciated them, but it would have been a cheap way out of it for me."

"Just gloves and stockings, then."

Mr. Bowser smiled and looked knowing and went upstairs and returned after five minutes with a bundle. He had smuggled it into the house without my knowledge and succeeded in keeping it safely hidden. My heart fell like lead. That bundle surely contained clothing of some sort.

"A little bundle," he said as he pointed to it—"a few things for the best little woman in the world. I ran across them about a month ago and didn't let the grass grow under my feet in securing them."

"You dear, good man, but you have got me a set of furs!" I said, trying hard to believe in my own words.

"Not quite, dear. You know my opinion of furs is that they are unhealthy. Thousands of women are brought to the grave every winter through wearing furs, and I don't want to lose you."

"It can't be a new cloak, because you don't know my size."

"I saw no need of a new cloak, as the one you have is only three years old. Guess again."

"You—you wouldn't buy me a new dress?"

He gave me a loving smile and then stood up and made a great ado over opening the bundle. I heard the cat chuckling to himself, but dared not look around. When the paper fell off I saw a number of bright colored garments, but before I could draw my breath Mr. Bowser was holding up a lady's jacket belonging to a suit. It was of red velvet and trimmed with gold braid and gilt buttons, and nothing could have been more gorgeous.

"What do you think of it?" he asked as his smile grew blander.

"I—I— Where did you get it?"

He reached down and picked up the skirt to it. That was even more gorgeous, as it had more gold braid on it.

"Isn't it a daisy?" asked Mr. Bowser.

"But they are secondhand! And where did you get them?"

He reached down and brought up the hat to match. It was a big red hat with a long red plume and a red bird on it. As a matter of fact, the whole thing was a masquerade costume for a girl of seventeen. Such a costume could not have been worn even in a ballet. I sat like one turned to stone. I'd have given my right hand if Mr. Bowser hadn't done it.

"Well, why don't you whoop and rave?" he asked as he turned the hat round and round.

I said it was awfully kind of him, and then I was foolish enough to break down and begin to cry. Some women might have carried it off better, but it was not for me. If my life had depended on it I could not have kept the tears back. For a minute he thought I was weeping for joy, and he patted me on the back and said nothing was too good for me. Then he happened to see the cat grinning, and he got suspicious.

"Well, let's hear from you," he said.

"How came you to get them?" I finally asked.

"Why, I was going by a secondhand store and saw them displayed at a bargain figure. I asked the woman about it, and she said you would look like a girl in these things. Could you have done better yourself?"

It was a hard thing to go through, but I had to do it. I had to tell Mr. Bowser that he had been shamefully taken in and done for, that the colors did not become me and nothing fitted within a mile and that moths were already eating at the skirts of the dress and a mouse had nibbled off the end of the red plume. He didn't say a word for three minutes. I didn't dare look at him or draw my breath during the interval. Then he uttered a wild yell and jumped up and down. Then there was a ripping and tearing and stamping, and the air was full of fragments. I looked up at him, but he had finished and stood panting.

"There they are!" he exclaimed, pointing to the strips and tatters. "It was for your birthday. I wanted to please you. I poured out my money like water. I have made a jackass of myself, but never again, Mrs. Bowser—never again! You can take your old birthdays and go to the pot with them."

He was down at the halltree and into his overcoat and hat before I could find words to reply. Then the door banged, and he was gone. I had hurt his feelings, and I felt sorry for him. I put on my things and set out on his trail. It was a wild evening, with a gale blowing. I called at the drug store, the butcher shop and the plumber's, but they could give me no trace of Mr. Bowser. I made inquiries of pedestrians, but only one could tell me anything. He was a cross eyed man with a limp in his left leg, and, after thinking the matter over, he replied:

"Yes, I met a fat, sawed off man within two blocks of the river, and he was bumping along and talking about gold braid and red plumes and ungrateful wives. If he was your husband, madam, you are a widder this blessed minit or I'll eat my hat."

It is two days and two nights now. The hours drag slowly away, and I cannot look out of the window for my tears. Should any one meet Mr. Bowser as he wanders up and down the streets like a lost soul or sits humped up on a log out in the country and cannot believe life worth the living, please tell him that there is one waiting for him and that her name is

SARAH BOWSER,
Wife of Mr. Bowser.

Per M. Quad.

Short Term Adoration.

"Look here, Willie! Wot you mean by running around with that Jones girl? Didn't you promise to be true to me forever?"

"Er—yes, Angelina, but I had no idea dat forever lasted so long!"—New York World.

Constant Occupation.

"I shall yet discover the pole," said the arctic explorer. "And then?"

"I'll probably be as hard to reach as ever. I will organize expeditions to rediscover it."—Washington Star.

WRECKED BY EXPLOSION.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 5.—Nine buildings were wrecked and much mining machinery destroyed in Lowell, Ariz., near Bisbee, last night by the accidental explosion of dynamite in a mine store house. So far as reported no lives were lost. All the windows in town were broken.

E. F. SITES, D. D. S.
—DENTIST—
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PLOT TO WRECK POWDER PLANT.

Lebanon, O., Jan. 5.—An attempt was made Thursday night to blow up the plant of a powder company near here. Thirty primers were placed in a stack of twelve tons of powder. One of the primers exploded as it passed through the rollers, but did not ignite the powder. This led to the discovery of the plot, which placed hundreds of lives in jeopardy. Nothing is known as to the identity of the persons who attempted to blow up the mill.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON FIRST QUARTER, JANUARY 13

Text, Genesis I, 26 to II. 3—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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God, having again made everything beautiful on this earth and having filled the air, the earth and the sea with living creatures, completes His work by creating man in His own image to rule over all, and the Scriptures make it clear that it is the eternal purpose of God that man shall rule over and control all things on earth. "Thou madest him to have dominion over the works of Thy hands; Thou hast put all things under his feet" (Ps. viii, 6). That this shall be the conclusion of the whole matter we learn from I Cor. xv, 25-28. The present condition, with an assurance of the future, is seen in Heb. ii, 8, 9. "We see not yet all things put under Him, but we see Jesus."

"Let us make man in our image" is strongly suggestive (to say the least) of the council of the Trinity and carries us over to Isa. vi, 8, "Whom shall I send, and who will go for us?" where we have both the Unity and the Trinity. There is some light upon the likeness or image of God in which man was created in Col. iii, 10, with Eph. iv, 23, 24, but Christ is spoken of as the image of God in Col. i, 15; Heb. i, 3; II Cor. iv, 4; and when the story is finished His redeemed shall be like Him (Phil. iii, 20, 21; I John iii, 2). Now it is our privilege to become more like Him every day, beholding Him at God's right hand for us and accepting all things as from Him (II Cor. iii, 18).

The creation of the first man and woman, described in these words, "So God created man in His own image, in the image of God created He him; male and female created He them" (verse 27), is more fully set forth in chapter ii, 7, 21-25, and must be received exactly as here stated, for it is a direct revelation from God Himself concerning the way He did it, and it is beyond the power of man to find out otherwise. We see, therefore, in Adam and Eve the finest man and woman that ever walked this earth—Adam the finest man, Christ excepted, and Eve the finest woman without exception. Since God is clothed with light as with a garment (Ps. civ, 2) they, being in the image of God, must have been clothed with light also, a halo or glory which was a part of themselves as truly as the coverings of birds and other creatures was a part of themselves. They had no "put on" clothing such as we wear, and in that sense they were naked (ii, 25).

One result of the blessing of the Lord is always fruitfulness (verses 22, 28). See in this connection John xv, 8, 16; iv, 36; Rom. vi, 22; vii, 4, and notice in Lev. xxv, 21, that the blessing of the Lord upon an ordinary sowing sometimes produced three times the usual increase. The Rev. Ver. of Prov. x, 22, is beautiful in this connection, "The blessing of the Lord it maketh rich, and toil addeth nothing thereto." In verse 29 we have the first "Behold" in the Bible, and how preciously suggestive it is that we find it in connection with these words, "I have given you." I do not think that there can be a more inspiring, uplifting Bible study than that of the things freely given us by God, beginning with "the unspeakable Gift" of His dear Son and going on with Rom. viii, 32; I Cor. ii, 12, etc.

Chapter ii, 1-3, clearly belongs to this first section of Scripture and tells the story of the first day which God specially blessed, but notice in verse 1 the word "finished," and if resting in Him who said when He died for us, "It is finished," then be quite sure that He will perfect all that concerneth us (Ps. cxxxviii, 7, 8; Phil. i, 6). The sentence, "His work which He had made," used three times in verses 2, 3, suggests believers as His workmanship (Eph. ii, 10), in whom and through whom He will finish all that He has begun, but unless He is allowed to work in us both to will and to do the things pleasing in His sight all will be only wood, hay and stubble to be burned. The words "created and made" (verse 3) cover the creation record of chapter i, 1, and also the whole six days' work, the making all things out of nothing and then fashioning anew, the created matter after the catastrophe. His resting from all His work takes us to Heb. iv, 3, 10, "We who have believed do enter into rest; * * * for he that is entered into his rest, he also hath ceased from his own works, as God did from His." There is a resting in Christ as our Saviour when we see and accept His finished work of redemption, but there is also restful service with Him as we take His yoke and learn of Him to live in the Father's will.

As the seventh day was sanctified or set apart for man to give his whole time to knowing God and learning to rejoice in Him (see Isa. lviii, 13, 14), so we, His workmanship, must consider ourselves as indeed set apart for Himself, a people for His own possession (Ps. iv, 3; Tit. ii, 14, R. V.). There is much to be learned from the numbers in Scripture, and we have here considerable light on the significance of the first seven numbers. It does not require much keenness to see "abundantly" associated with five, and "finished" or "perfected" associated with seven. Any one can see by counting that "God" is mentioned thirty-five times in this first section, and when we let God work in us as He is seen working here we will be five times seven, or abundantly finished. That will not fully be till Eve (the church) is builded and brought to Adam (Christ), and then the kingdom and dominion will be ours with Him.

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TEMPERANCE NOTES

A KEG OR A CAR, WHICH

"It makes me laugh," said Dave Sinclair,
"To hear the fellows shout
That liquor sales will be increased
When license is knocked out.

"They say they'll introduce 'blind pigs,'
And sell it on the sly,
And any one can get the stuff
That has the cash to buy.

"I used to run a railroad train
In prohibition days;
We'd sometimes haul a keg or two,
Which 'niggers' sneaked away.

"But when the license introduced
The self-respecting bar,
Instead of hauling by the keg,
We hauled it by the car."

The above witty poem, by Brother Lyman, is based upon actual fact. Mr. Sinclair was a conductor upon the Milwaukee line, and his testimony furnished the basis for this little poem. The occasion for it is the oft-repeated, though foolish, declaration that more liquor is sold without saloons than with.—Rev. E. Penn Lyman, in South Dakota Anti-Saloon Issue.

A TEMPERANCE WAVE.

Reform Movement Noted in England, Germany and America.

The comforting belief that the world is growing better, or at least more temperate, has much to sustain it. For one thing, there comes from England, which has been immemorially a beer-drinking country, the report that the people of King Edward's realm are drinking proportionately less alcoholic liquor than formerly. Statistics are dry, even when applied to such a subject as the irrigating habits of a nation; yet they have their uses, and in this connection they may be cited to prove the British growth in temperance. The figures show that during the last six years, while the population of the United Kingdom increased 2,000,000, the annual consumption of beer fell off about 2,500,000 gallons. That is remarkable in view of the part beer drinking has played in English life for generations.

It is almost impossible for the reader of English literature to conceive of the average Briton as other than an imbiber of alcoholic liquors in some form. The stories of Dickens, pre-eminently the portrayer of English life in all its phases, present the brandy bottle, the wine glass and the beer mug at every turn, and no other writer has so glorified convivial habits. The liquor issue has often figured in politics, and there is at least a tradition that one of the Gladstone cabinets was thrown out of power because it increased the tax on "the poor man's beer." It looks as though a great change has come. The falling off in the consumption of beer is no less remarkable than the decline in the use of spirits, the sale of which in England is said to have decreased about 18 per cent within the six years under consideration.

But Great Britain is not the only country where temperance in drinking is making headway, says the Troy Times. Germany, commonly regarded as a land where Gambrinus has especially free sway, reports a diminution in wine and beer drinking, and not long since a statement was made showing a surprisingly large number of total abstainers, including all classes of society, and especially notable because of the high standing of many including in the record. And while France, where wine "flows like water," has not yet sworn off, an official statement shows that beer and other lighter beverages are being substituted in a remarkable degree for the more heady alcoholic drinks. The "water wagon" is getting recruits in every direction.

FATAL TO LONG LIFE.

Alcoholic Drinks Cut Years Off a Man's Life.

In the Klinischen Jahrbuch, an official Prussian publication, Prof. Guttstadt, of Berlin, publishes investigations regarding the mortality of men engaged in drink trades, and compares these deaths with the mortality statistics of men engaged in legitimate occupations, and insured in the Gotha Life Insurance company. According to these statistics a bartender has six times the chance of dying before 40 that a clergyman has. Then as to diseases. The deaths of 1,000 men over 25 years are taken as a standard. In Prussia, of every 1,000 deaths 161 are from tuberculosis. But of every 1,000 deaths among bar tenders, 556 are from tuberculosis; among brewery employes, 345; school teachers, 142; physicians, 113; and clergy 76. In the statistics of accidents among the 134,753 miners in Ober-Schlesien, the sum total was 12,145, or 90 accidents to the thousand. Among the 100,904 brewers and maltsters of Germany there were 11,968 accidents, or 18.6 per thousand. This is a higher average than in any other trade, even the most perilous, and gives point, as Prof. Guttstadt remarks, to the grim jest which ascribes to these men the name of "bier leiche" (beer corpses). It is accounted for by the fact that six to eight litres of free beer daily are allowed all the hands.

Charged to Whisky.

Gen. Grant says that 90 per cent. of the troubles in the army are due to whisky. Human nature seems to be the same in the army as elsewhere.

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ATTEMPTED IMPOSSIBILITIES

—A Sermon By— REV. F. DEWITT TALMAGE, D. D.

Text:—Matt. 7:16: "Do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles?"

(From Christian Herald.)

An absurd question! Of course a man cannot gather grapes of thorns or figs from thistles, any more than a setting hen can hatch out a brood of twenty chickens when she has only a half-dozen eggs in her nest. We have learned that nature has its laws and that they are invariable. There are certain things which it is impossible for a man to do. And yet we find men everywhere attempting such things. They try to achieve the impossible. I think that a man can have no more valuable capacity than that of knowing what is impossible—impossible in itself, or impossible for him. I would not discourage any one who is striving to accomplish great things, but when once you see that an achievement cannot be won, I urge you to abandon the effort without delay. There comes a time in life when we should "let go," as well as there come other times in life when we should "hang on," and never loosen our grip until success is ours.

A Disappointed Farmer.

Some months ago, the time for my summer vacation drew near. Then my old longing to get away from the city, and back, 'way back, into the country, took possession of me. Hardly had we arrived at my summer cottage than a party of three of us started out on a hunting trip. The wagon was packed with food. The guns and ammunition were put in, and away we went. "Where are you going to take us?" I asked the driver. "To my old ranch," was the reply. After the first day's hunt was over, and we were gathered about the blazing fire, the driver told me this story. First he pointed out some tall eucalyptus trees. "Look at those clumps of trees dotting the mesa here and there and everywhere," said he. "A few years ago each one of those groves represented a prosperous farm. We had our church, our school, and as fine harvest fields and lemon orchards as any one might wish to see. We expected the Southern Pacific railroad to run through this valley. We expected water to be brought from Poma reservoirs, twenty-six miles away, to irrigate this land. I refused $5,000 for these bare fields upon which we are camping tonight, now uninhabited, save by the rattlesnakes which we heard today and the deadly tarantulas. But I did not know when to stop. The Southern Pacific did not come through as we expected. The water was not brought down from Poma reservoirs. Then came the four or five years of drought. We farmers were literally burned and starved out. Family after family left this region. I was the last to go. Today there is not living a family for miles around. Here are only the broken fences, the tumble-down houses, the snakes, the poisonous spiders, the rabbits, the birds and the coyotes. But I still hoped—I struggled on for twelve long years. Then, like the rest, I had to leave and go elsewhere. Twelve long years of work went for naught."

Did you ever hear a story more pathetic? For twelve long years that man had worked among those hills. The camp fire that cooked the game we killed that afternoon, the camp fire about which we were chatting that night, was fed by the shingles, the beams and the boards of his old home. The water holes near which we hunted had been dug as reservoirs by his hands. We were camping that night upon the ruins of a dozen long years of labor. Yet as I lay upon the ground, a short time after this story was told, trying to go to sleep, I could not get this thought out of my mind: "How many men there are hanging on to a certain line of work which is unprofitable and doomed to certain failure."

A Disastrous Financial Enterprise.

The lesson of those deserted farm lands bids you to let go that foolish real estate, or mining, or stock investment you made many years ago, and into which you are gradually sinking the savings of a lifetime of work. It says to you, "Man, let go that foolish financial enterprise, even though you have spent five hundred, or a thousand, or five thousand dollars in it." It says, "Let go, even though to do it you have to confess that you are not worth a dollar, and are starting out in the struggle of life just as poor as you were twenty years ago, when you left college and went out into the great, wide world to earn bread for yourself and your loved ones." Because a man has been wrong in the past, and has made a losing investment, that is no reason why he should continue to be wrong now, and send more good dollars, or more of his savings to be swallowed up in the same way. But though all men should learn financial lessons by a succession of failures, some will never learn that they have their financial limitations, any more than some men will ever learn that they have their mental and their spiritual limitations.

A Trap for a Doctor.

Here, for instance, is a good country or city doctor. In the community in which he lives he is universally respected. He makes a good living. He has money enough to meet all his necessary wants. But he makes up his mind he ought to be rich. He feels he can be rich, if he will only invest his savings in the far west, or in the far east, or in some business in which he is an entire "tenderfoot." A broker, or a mining agent hears of his desire, and says to him, "Doctor, we have a mine out in Montana. It is just filled with gold. Why, you can stumble over the nuggets as you can tread upon the horse-chestnuts during the fall time in the east. Give us five thousand dollars and we will make you a millionaire in two years. All that we need is a little machinery to develop the mine." Did you ever hear such nonsense? In cold blood, could you conceive that all the miners who have made mining their life-time business would walk right past that Montana mine, shining with yellow gold, and let a mining broker travel two thousand miles as a philanthropist to make that country physician a millionaire in two years? Yet that country doctor, as some of you are doing today, will pour his money into that hole in the ground. Then, because he made a fool out of himself at first, he will keep on, and on, pouring his money into that hole, in order to get back the lost money.

What is true in reference to "wild-cat" mining or land or stock speculation, is true in reference to business.

Here, for instance, is a man who was a famous baker. By his ovens he made not only thousands, but hundreds of thousands of dollars. He lived in one of the largest cities in the United States. He simply honeycombed the town with his bakery stores. He cooked bread, and pies, and cakes, for thousands upon thousands of daily customers. But after this man had made a fortune as a baker, he decided he would make another fortune as an editor. He bought one of the great dailies of that city. As a newspaper man he was a dead failure. What he cooked in his oven was eaten up by his printing presses. Today that once great baker has lost his newspaper and lost his bakeries, because he would persist in investing in a business he knew nothing about. What is the practical deduction? Today, those deserted farm lands of the California mesa cry out: Let go that foolish investment. Let go. When you have uselessly sacrificed your money, let go; do not continue to sacrifice the remainder. Let go. Let go!"

Misplaced Devotion.

But my theme teaches another practical lesson. I would have the young men encamp with us upon those deserted California farm lands, as well as the older men. I would especially have the young man view those deserted fields, who, against his better judgment, is being forced, or is forcing himself into a line of work for which he is not adapted, with a reverence for the wishes of his father and mother that does the boy credit, but is fatal to his prospects in life. Come, young man, tell me the ambition of your life. What do you intend to be? "Oh," you say, "I want to be a railroad man. Or I want to be a doctor. Or I want to be a lawyer, or a civil engineer. Or I want to be a musician, or an artist. But I can not. You know, father has set his heart on my being a business man. We live in a small town in a western state. He started in business there thirty years ago. By frugality and industry he has the largest store in all that region. I am his only boy, and he wants me to carry the business on after he is dead, and come into the store and help him now that he is growing old. But I hate business. Yes, I hate it! But I suppose I will have to do it to please him. Besides, if I do not go into the store, all the lifetime work of my father will be thrown away."

What, have you no inclination to be a business man? "Absolutely none. My desire is to be a railroad man. My play-ground as a boy was the railroad yards. My music was a locomotive's whistle. But father wants me to go into his store, and I suppose I will have to go." Don't you do it, my brother. Don't you do it. I care not how much of your father's business will have to be sacrificed, don't you do it. You cannot afford to sacrifice your brains and your railroad genius and your life. Be what God wants you to be. Be it at any cost and at any sacrifice. By the lesson of the deserted California farm lands, learn that there is a time to let go.

Life in Peril.

But the theme has a powerful application to the semi-invalid, as well as to the young man stout of limb and clear of eye. It has an application for the human tree that has spread its roots and is firmly anchored and is matured, but which is being blasted by the east wind, as well as for the young sapling just planted and able to defy almost any storm. I ride down town in the electric cars of one of our large eastern cities. I alight at the open door of your store. I find intelligent and courteous clerks at the counters. The store is crowded with customers. But so perfect is the system there is no confusion anywhere. I enter your glass office. You are an old boyhood friend. I say, "Hello, Joe! Business is booming. Your store is growing by leaps and bounds. Why, man, you will be a millionaire within a few years. But, old fellow, what is the matter with you? You are sick? Why, Joe, have you seen the doctor lately?" "Yes," you answer, "I have seen the doctor. He has prescribed enough medicine to float a battleship. But medicine does no good. He says I cannot live in this climate. I should go to Texas or Arizona, or California. There I would be a well man. But how can I go? This awful cough is draining my life away, but I cannot pull out and sacrifice my life's work. I cannot sell the business for what it is worth. I cannot sacrifice the labor of twenty years." Yes, you can, Joe. You must sacrifice it now or give it up altogether within a couple of years. If you pull out now, you can go to a warm climate and start anew and have a long life with your family. If you do not pull out now, they will take you south winter after next, when your two lungs are nearly gone, and then the sacrifice will be too late." "Let go," is the command. "Let go."

Children Neglected.

But we must not stop here. Our sermon's theme has an application in a spiritual way as well as in a financial and physical. And especially are its teachings pertinent to the spiritual lives of our children. Those broken-down fences and that wrecked home, that hard-baked clay of the deserted farm lands of the California mesa resemble the spiritual situation in some of our homes. You have formed habits that you know are ruining you and undermining your relation to God. Let go! The struggle will be hard, but it is for your life. Let go! Some of you have formed associations which are poisoning your spiritual life. They are becoming dear as a right hand or a right eye. Let go! What did Christ say? Cut them off. It is better to enter into life maimed than to keep them and perish. As you value your soul, let go!

I enter your home and what do I find? A beautiful home. Yes, it is a beautiful home. The lawns are well kept. The walls are delicately tinted and you have upon them the copies of some of the best masters. The library shelves are filled with rows upon rows of the best books, both of the past and of the present day. The grand piano is in the corner of the parlor. You have a look of pride, as we settle down to a chat after the well-cooked and well-served dinner. Then, in a sort of reminiscent mood, you tell me the struggle of your life. "Yes," you say; "I have had a hard time of it. All that I inherited from my parents was good physical health and a big heritage of prayers. I came to this city thirty years ago, absolutely alone and friendless. Now I have this home. My business is growing every day. My family will never want, and I am living on Easy street."

"Well, well," I say, "is that so? I certainly congratulate you. I suppose you are now a very happy man. With a home like this and your children growing up all right, you have not much more for which to wish this side of heaven." With that a shadow passes over your face. Then you say, "Ah, I wish that were true. But my children are not turning out as they ought. The boys seem to have the wrong kind of companions. The girls! Oh, they are so different from that first sweetheart of mine, who was my mother, and my own sisters." "Indeed, that is strange. Why, how could the boys form the wrong kind of companionships when you are so much with them? Then the girls. Of course you have brought them up with the same kind of religious teaching that made your mother and your sisters the noble Christian women they were?"

Pursuit of the Dollar.

With that another shadow passes over your face. You say: "To tell the truth, I have had very little to do with my children. My boys hardly know me. For years my body, mind and soul have been concentrated in the store. I have not had any time to waste in pleasures. At night I bring home my important papers and go to my library immediately after dinner. There I sometimes work on until after midnight. If I did not do so, I would lose thousands upon thousands of dollars each year." What! you cannot afford to make your boys your companions? What! you cannot afford to give up a part of each day for the spiritual development of your children? Is the dollar question so malforming your life that, for a gold brick, you are willing to let the spiritual lives of your children absolutely become a deserted California mesa, filled with the serpents of temptation and the hideous poisonous tarantulas of sin? Let go that money!

But if the dollar which stands between the spiritual lives of your loved ones and sin should be sacrificed, how much more should every dollar, or every position of life which tends to draw us away from Christ, be willingly sacrificed? For say what you will, the mightiest agency for good or evil for the lives of our dear ones, is the example of what we ourselves truly are in reference to our relationship to Jesus Christ. Now, my friend, as a sensible man, can you afford to sacrifice the higher spiritual purposes of life to the lower and to the material? Are you willing to sacrifice your spiritual hopes of this world and of the next merely to attain some position of worldly honor which may bring to you only suffering and, perhaps, premature death from overwork? Have you set your heart upon winning an earthly throne, as did the little Princess Marie Antoinette, caring not what the occupancy of that throne may cost you in this life or in the next?

When Mozart was a mere child he visited the Austrian court and became a pet of the great empress, Maria Theresa. At that time, Marie Antoinette was a little girl. Together the princess of Hapsburg blood and the prince of the royal house of Hamlet played day after day. When the time drew near for parting young Mozart said to his little friend: "Good-bye, Princess Marie. I go now. But when I am a grown man, I will come back and marry you." With that Marie Theresa's daughter drew herself up as she replied: "Mozart, are you a king? Are you the son of a king? I am a princess, and when I marry, I must mary a king. When I leave mamma's court as a queen, I shall go to the court of a king." Aye, the haughty young princess, haughty even as a child, had set her heart upon a throne. She reached it. Her home was in the Tuileries. But, oh, the suffering and the agony of that palace!

She reached the throne but the throne became the stepping-stone by which she mounted the guillotine. Her lady-in-waiting was changed for the executioner, who touched the fatal button which cut off her head and made it the plaything of a mob and the execrated object of cut-throats. Oh, can it be that some of us have set our hearts upon an earthly throne? Like Marie Antoinette, are we ready to mount it at any cost? Can it be that for wealth or power or fame, we are ready to let our spiritual lives become like the deserted farm lands of a California mesa, filled with the serpents of sin and the tarantulas of degradation, which will sting us with the poison of an eternal death?

The Petrified City.

In how many departments of life, alas, we see men and women who are sacrificing the higher life, and letting their spiritual hopes go to waste and to decay. Charles Wadsworth, in one of his wonderful sermons, gives a vision of an eastern city which was being beseiged. The night before the attack, a mighty magician changed the whole city into stone. "There stood the pawing war-horses with nostrils distended, caparisoned for battle. There stood the mailed champion, ready to spring to his seat and lay lance in rest for the onset. But alas! the strong arm was cold stone on the neck of the petrified charger. There stood the serried infantry, with armor and plumes and unfloating banners, but each man cold, breathless, lifeless. The eye had a stony glare. Hand, brow, lip, were frozen to marble." When we go through life, we too, often find men with spiritual hearts of stone and spiritual lips of stone, and spiritual eyes of stone. Their spiritual lives seem to be like the hard-baked clay of that deserted California mesa, so hard and thick that is was an impossibility to drive a stake into it to hold down the pegs of our camp tents.

But as Charles Wadsworth saw the magician changing a city into stone, may we, today, see Christ by the power of the cross, changing the stony hearts of sin into the warm, loving, spiritual hearts of Christ's disciples who are ready to live for him and to die for him. May we be ready to give up everything that stands between us and Christ. Then for us, indeed, shall our spiritual deserts "rejoice and blossom as the rose. It shall blossom abundantly and rejoice even with joy and singing. The glory of Lebanon shall be given unto it. The excellency of Carmel and Sharon they shall see the glory of the Lord and the excellency of our God." Amen. So let it be!

HOW TO AVOID PNEUMONIA.

We have never heard of a single instance of a cold resulting in pneumonia or other lung trouble when Foley's Honey and Tar has been taken. It not only stops the cough, but heals and strengthens the lungs. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered. Dr. C. J. Bishop, of Agnew, Mich., writes: "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar in three very severe cases of pneumonia with good results in every case." Dreier & Bro.

Advertisement in the London Chronicle: "Scullery maid; wages £16, annual rise; gold watch end of five years; teetotaler preferred. Address," etc.

ManZan Pile Remedy put up in convenient collapsible tubes with nozzle attachment so that the remedy may be applied at the very seat of the trouble, thus relieving almost instantly bleeding, itching or protruding piles. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Sold by Rhoads' drug store.

THE OFFICERS OF THE
First National Bank
OF FORT WAYNE.

"Safety"
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
"Efficiency"

Again extend to the shareholders, friends and patrons of the BANK their cordial wishes for a prosperous and happy New Year.

THEY ALSO express to the customers of the bank their appreciation of the business they have done with the bank and acknowledge that the success that has been achieved in the past is largely due to them.

THEY ALSO take this occasion to invite new business, assuring each prospective customer of the steadfast purpose of the directorate and officers to manage the bank conservatively and to extend every accommodation consistent with the principles of sound banking.

—OFFICERS—
J. H. BASS, President.
C. H. WORDEN, Vice President. H. R. FREEMAN, Cashier.
H. A. KEPLINGER, vice President. J. H. ORR, Assistant Cashier.

TRI-STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO.

PAID UP CAPITAL STOCK $300,000.00

Pay 4 per cent Interest on Deposits.
Issues Certificates of Deposit.

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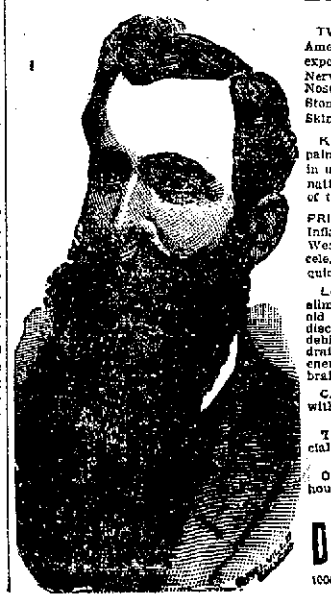
H. C. Paul, Chairman of Board of Directors.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL
CONSULT **DR. WENGER** SPECIALIST



TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' European and American hospital and private practice experience for all desperate Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases of Head, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Kidney, Stomach, Heart, Bowels, Bladder, Blood, Skin, Eye, Ear and Sexual Diseases.

KIDNEY AND URINARY—Weak back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brick dust or white, painful urination, Bright's Disease and all diseases of the bladder.

PRIVATE DISEASES—Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Inflammation, Discharges, Stricture, Weakness of Organs, Syphilis, Hydrocele, Varicocele and Kindred troubles quickly restored.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attending ailments, both young, middle-aged and old men. The awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, exhausting drains, pimples, bashfulness, loss of energy and weakness of both body and brain.

CANCERS, TUMORS, PILES cured without knife or pain.

The only reliable and successful specialist in the city.

Office Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 5; Sunday hours, 2 to 4 only.

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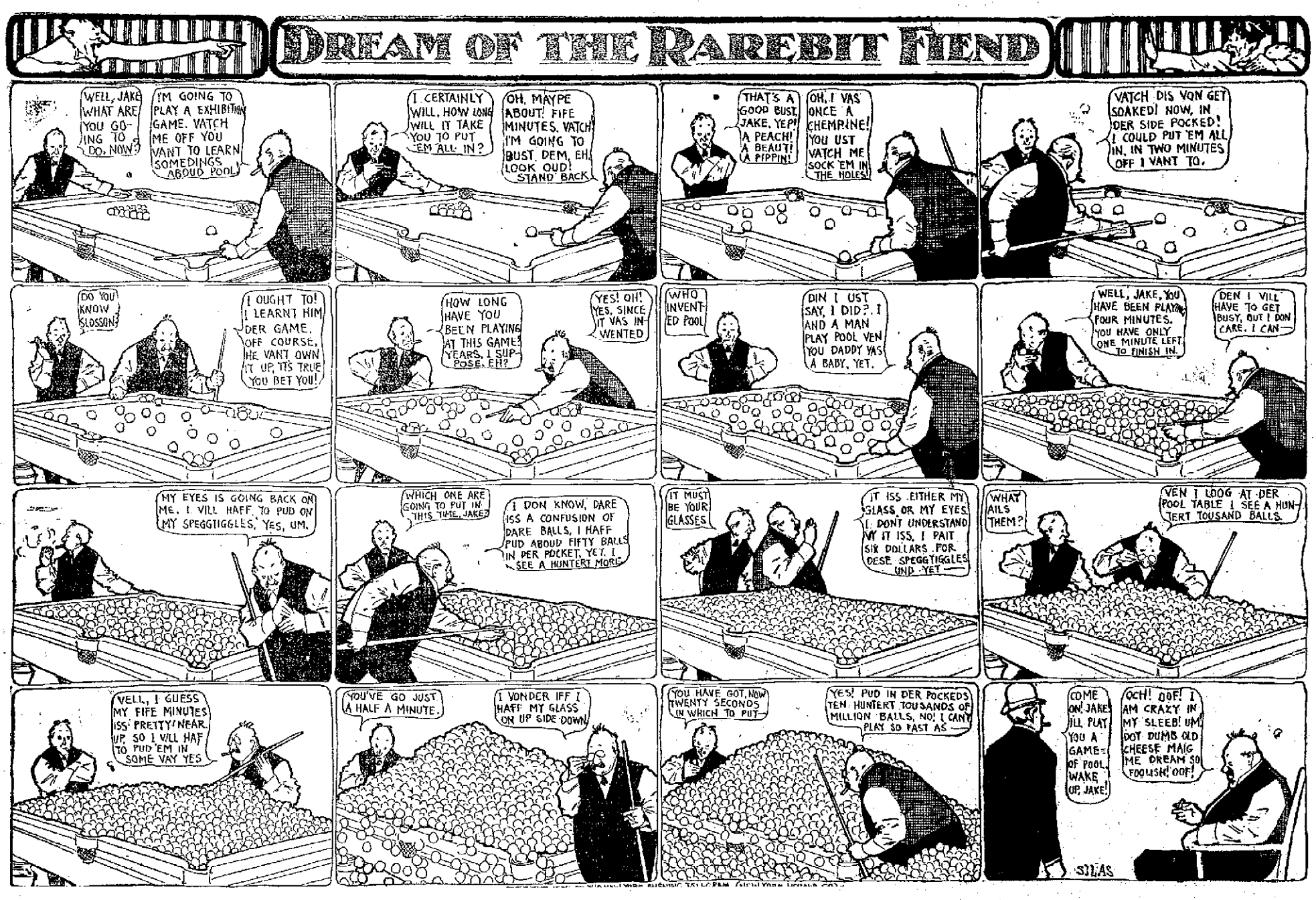
BEE'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

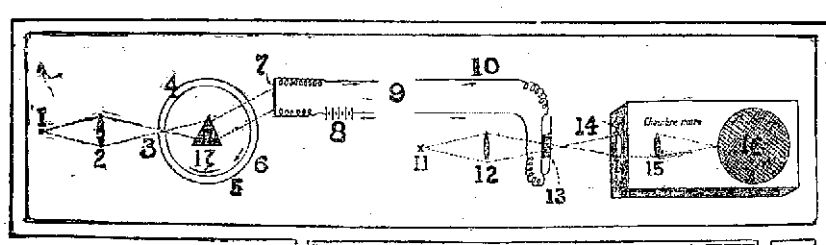
The Original Laxative Cough Syrup containing Honey and Tar. An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Pleasant to the taste and good alike for young and old. All cough syrups containing opiates constipate the bowels. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar moves the bowels and contains no opiates. Prepared by PINE-ULE MEDICINE COMPANY, CHICAGO, U. S. A.

SOLD BY RHODES DRUG STORE, TEL. 1528.


DREAM OF THE RAREBIT FIEND
WELL, JAKE WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO NOW?
I'M GOING TO PLAY A EXHIBITION GAME. VATCH ME OFF YOU VANT TO LEARN SOMEDINGS ABOUD POOL
I CERTAINLY WILL. HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE YOU TO PUT 'EM ALL IN?
OH, MAYPE ABOUT FIFE MINUTES. VATCH I'M GOING TO BUST DEM, EH. LOOK OUD! STAND BACK
THAT'S A GOOD BUST, JAKE. YEP! A PEACH! A BEAUT! A PIPPIN!
OH, I VAS ONCE A CHEMPRINE! YOU UST VATCH ME SOCK 'EM IN THE HOLES!
VATCH DIS VON GET SOAKED! NOW, IN DER SIDE POCKED! I COULD PUT 'EM ALL IN, IN TWO MINUTES OFF I VANT TO.
DO YOU KNOW SLOSSON
I OUGHT TO! I LEARNT HIM DER GAME. OFF COURSE, HE VANT OWN IT UP, 'TIS TRUE YOU BET YOU!
HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN PLAYING AT THIS GAME? YEARS, I SUPPOSE, EH?
YES! OH! YES, SINCE IT VAS INWENTED
WHO INVENTED POOL
DIN I UST SAY, I DID? I AND A MAN PLAY POOL VEN YOU DADDY VAS A BABY, YET.
WELL, JAKE, YOU HAVE BEEN PLAYING FOUR MINUTES. YOU HAVE ONLY ONE MINUTE LEFT TO FINISH IN.
DEN I VILL HAVE TO GET BUSY, BUT I DON CARE. I CAN—
MY EYES IS GOING BACK ON ME. I VILL HAFF TO PUD ON MY SPEGGTIGGLES. YES, UM.
WHICH ONE ARE GOING TO PUT IN THIS TIME, JAKE?
I DON KNOW, DARE ISS A CONFUSION OF DARE BALLS. I HAFF PUD ABOUD FIFTY BALLS IN PER POCKET, YET. I SEE A HUNTERT MORE
IT MUST BE YOUR GLASSES
IT ISS EITHER MY GLASS OR MY EYES. I DONT UNDERSTAND MY IT ISS. I PAIT SIX DOLLARS FOR DESE SPEGGTIGGLES UND YET—
WHAT AILS THEM?
VEN I LOOG AT DER POOL TABLE I SEE A HUNTERT TOUSAND BALLS.
VELL, I GUESS MY FIFE MINUTES ISS PRETTY NEAR UP, SO I VILL HAF TO PUD 'EM IN SOME VAY YES
YOU'VE GO JUST A HALF A MINUTE.
I VONDER IFF I HAFF MY GLASS ON UP SIDE DOWN
YOU HAVE GOT NOW TWENTY SECONDS IN WHICH TO PUT
YES! PUD IN DER POCKEDS TEN HUNTERT TOUSANDS OF MILLION BALLS, NO! I CANT PLAY SO FAST AS—
COME ON, JAKE! I'LL PLAY YOU A GAME OF POOL. WAKE UP, JAKE!
OCH! OOF! I AM CRAZY IN MY SLEEB! UM! DOT DUMB OLD CHEESE MAIG ME DREAM SO FOOLISH! OOF!
SILAS

Sends Wonderful "Wire Pictures" By Telegraph

SOLVING PROBLEM LONG PUZZLING SCIENTISTS



University Professor Says We Will Soon See Over Telephone.

"I hear you so well. If I could only see you!" How many times has every one who has ever used the telephone or taken a message fresh from the hands of the telegraph operator expressed this wish? How many times have persons wished to see a loved one whose voice, laugh and peculiar intonations were so clear that they seemed to be almost standing by the speaker's side? This wish now has no reason to remain a wish.

"Give me a thousand telegraph or telephone wires," said Professor Korn, one of the youngest instructors at the University of Munich, "and I will let you are talking, be he at the other you are talkings, be he at the other end of the world."

This seems a wild statement, but the man who makes it is a careful, modest scientist, who is basing what seems a beautiful dream on results he has secured which are truly wonderful. For the moment he is satisfied with sending to distances of thousands of miles the reproduction of a photographic plate.

Seeing at a Distance.

For many years this problem of "seeing at a distance" has been puzzling the wise and the curious, but it seemed so unrealizable that the pompous human intelligence classed it with the childish chimeras which are told of as having existed in the days of the giants and giant killers. Not being able heretofore to transmit variations of light which make up likenesses, scientists were satisfied with being able to draw the outlines by points showing the chief characteristics. Professor Korn, however, was not satisfied. He wished to telegraph the multiple impressions produced by the multiple points on a photographic surface, and that at whatever distance given. He could not send these impressions simultaneously, because, as he said, he did not have thousands of wires at his disposal, so he sends them successively and this is the secret of his ingenious arrangement.

The sending machine is made up of a Nernst lamp, which, by the aid of a lens, condenses the rays on a little opening in the shell of a metal cylinder. Inside this is a second cylinder of glass, around which is rolled the photographic film of the object to be reproduced and to which is imparted a double motion on its axis. The ray of light passes through the opening of the shell and the film with greater or less intensity, depending on the resistance which the light encounters in the dark or light spots on the film. The rays are then thrown on a prism, which deflects them to a plate of selenium. This metal has the property of reacting to electricity under light. That is, the more light strikes it the more of an electric current will it carry and conversely, or, in technical language, its resistance to electricity varies as the variations of light. For each ray of light more bright than another there follows a stronger current through the circuit attached to the selenium plate. This is all there is to the sending.

At the receiver there come shocks different in intensity as the light at the sending point differed and they follow each other at the most minute intervals. To record these little impressions was Professor Korn's greatest difficulty. To solve this he made a galvanometer, which is the principal part of the receiver. The receiver is made up also of a Nernst lamp, a condensing lens and a cylinder for the reception of the condensed rays, inside of which, in this case, is a delicate film which responds to and photographically records the light flashes as they come from the sender.

The galvanometer is placed between the lens and the recording cylinder. It is composed of a very thin sheet of aluminum and is attached to the sending circuit. Following the currents as they come in greater or less intensity from the sender, the galvanometer dances up and down in front of the opening of the receiving cylinder. In the double movement, both up and down and sideways, every point on the original film casts its light or shadow through the opening of the cylinder and when the cylinder has finished its rotation, which corresponds to the rotation of the sending cylinder, the film is made. Any photographer can develop the result and print the photographs from it.

Working Four Years.

Professor Korn has been working at this invention for four years. He got his idea from the Crookes tubes, which he noticed show a brighter light when more electricity was passed through them and less light with less current. In his first experiments Professor Korn used these tubes.

The improvements and the reversal of the process came with study. His first photograph (No. 1) was blurred because of the imperfections of the machine, but he later invented what he calls a "compensator," the details of which are very technical, and which makes the more perfect pictures possible. A comparison of No. 1, with No. 2, both of the same subject, shows the improvement made by the "compensator." The photographs reproduced were obtained through a wire resistance corresponding to 1,800 kilometres of telegraph line. Ten minutes was sufficient time to send them. With submarine cables, of course, the process will be a little longer, but Professor Korn says he can send a picture from Europe to New York in fifteen minutes. It will be possible now for us to see happenings on the other side of the earth reproduced photographically within an hour of their occurrence. The "drawn from a cabled description" will become an obsolete phrase in the press. Papers will be able to present the actual photographs.

Professor Korn, the inventor of this wonderful instrument, is only thirty-six years old. He was born in Breslau in 1870 and made his university courses at Leipzig, Berlin and Paris, where he was the pupil of Poincare, Picard and Boutv. He has been a professor at Munich for eleven years.

Key to Explanatory Diagram.

No. 1—Nernst lamp.
No. 2—Lens.
No. 3—Opening in cylinder.
No. 4—Glass cylinder on which film is spread.
No. 5—Prism which deflects the rays to the selenium plate.
No. 6—Metal cylinder.
No. 7—Selenium plate.
No. 8—Electric batteries.
No. 9—Resistance equal to 1,800 kilometres of wire.
No. 10—Telegraph wires.
No. 11—Nernst lamp.
No. 12—Lens.
No. 13—Galvanometre.
No. 14—Opening in receiving cylinder.
No. 15—Lens (commutator).
No. 16—Cylinder containing reproducing film.
No. 17—Transmitting instrument.
No. 18—Receiving instrument.

BANANA SOUFFLE.

To one cupful bananas sliced fine allow two cups cream whipped stiff and five eggs. Blend the fruit and cream carefully and lightly, add the eggs well beaten but not separated and half fill buttered ramekins. Bake in a steady oven until light and delicately browned. Serve as taken from the oven with caramel sauce or sugar and cream.

The average horsepower of New York city automobiles is thirty-five.

FINDS NOVEL USE FOR TELEPHONE

Kansas Woman Who Helps Students By Wire, Sending Information to Schools from Library.

In the little city of Downs, Kan., a trifle over 200 miles west of Kansas City, at the junction of two railroads, a woman sits at her desk in a snug little library building and with the use of the rural telephone system does reference work for the teachers and pupils in the public schools in country and in town for many miles around.

"Tell me something about John Hay" is the request of a schoolboy away out on the high prairie south of the Solomon river.

"I am writing an essay and I wish you to help me," comes the small voice of a girl in a white schoolhouse twenty miles distant.

Mrs. D. E. Allen—she is the Downs librarian—makes a note of the request and hangs up the telephone receiver. Then she searches among the 1700 volumes of her library until she finds the information desired and in a few minutes she transmits it over the wires, strung along country roads, to the pupil.

It was Mrs. Allen who conceived the idea of putting the library and the rural telephone to such excellent use as an auxiliary to educational work beyond the confines of her own little city. The library is well equipped with reference works and she is able to supply an abundance of information, whether it be history, biography, science, sociology or religion.

She Is a Busy Woman.

The Downs librarian is a very busy woman. Oftentimes she is overwhelmed with requests or a patron calls for information of too great a length to telephone. In such instances she has the information typewritten and forwarded by mail to the person desiring it.

"The public library and the telephone are important factors in education," Mrs. Allen told the librarians of Kansas recently, and they all became interested in what she was doing.

The story of Mrs. Allen's work is interesting. It is an exemplification of the axiom that "wherever in this state intelligence adorns, are beautifies or virtue strengthens the hand of woman helped in the shaping."

Four years ago Mrs. Allen saw the need of a library for the use of the young people of Downs. She was filled with a desire to uplift them. She started out alone and determined to have a library. The citizens became interested. Thirty of them subscribed for stock at $10 a share and an association was organized. Mrs. Allen declined the presidency, preferring to take up the work of librarian, and for four years she has performed her duties without a dollar of pay. Under her management the library, starting with seventy-five volumes in a rented room, has grown to a fine collection of 1,700 volumes, occupying a neat little building, the gift of Andrew Carnegie. Helen Gould's gift to the Downs library was 500 volumes.

Girls Carry on Work.

What Mrs. Allen is doing for Downs is being done, in a measure, by women in many Kansas towns and cities. A notable instance is found in Parsons. There a good library was suffering for lack of proper care. A club of young women took it in charge, induced the city authorities to provide a room in the city hall and then agreed to run the library. Six of the young women volunteered to do the work of librarian without pay. Each chose a day in the week and for eighteen months not one of the six has been tardy or absent from duty.

The women of Abilene have done heroic work in building a library. The members of four literary societies in that city started a library three years ago and from the start they have rented rooms, paid a librarian and janitor and bought books for the public. Now they have 1,700 volumes—not cheaply bound but good books—sectional bookcases to put them in, a gift of $200 from the commercial club and a promise of $10,000 from Mr. Carnegie for a building.

"It is encouraging to watch the slow but certain progress the women of Kansas are making as builders of libraries," said Miss Lida Romig, of Abilene, president of the Kansas Library association. "From every part of the state comes the cheering news of earnest, patient, self-sacrificing work of women in this grand work, to my mind, is one of the greatest factors in education today. More books are being read by Kansas people than ever before and it is a source of satisfaction to know that through the influence of women there is a growing demand for a better and more wholesome literature."

FITTING CANDLES.

The uninitiated still continue to laboriously shave down the end of a wax candle which is too large for its candlestick, but it should never be pared to make it of the right thickness, says Home Chat. A better method, says Tid-Bits, is that of holding it in hot water for a few moments, when the end becomes softened, and will fit firmly into the candlestick as soon as the wax hardens again.

We have noticed that a good many girls marry without and definite idea as to the best way to kill the odor of cooking cabbage.—Topeka Capital.